

WEATHER FORECASTS
Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; generally fair; stationary or higher temperature.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Generally fair; stationary or higher temperature.

The Daily Colonist.

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REICHSBANK BRANCHES DEEFY FRENCH ORDERS

TENSION GROWS AT CONFERENCE

Turkey Declares British Delegates Refuse to Put Mosul Problem Up to the League of Nations

ONE DISPUTED POINT ON STRAITS ISSUE YET

Small Garrison at Gallipoli Desired by Turkey Finds Opposition From British Delegates at Lausanne

LAUSANNE, Jan. 20.—As the Near East conference approaches what is expected to be its final chapter, all kinds of reports and counter-reports are in circulation, indicating an increase in the general tension. The Turks announced today that the British delegates had refused to entertain a suggestion that the Mosul dispute be left to the League of Nations.

The British replied with the remark that the Turks had never advanced such a suggestion to the British.

Russian Protest
There was another protest to the president of the conference by the Russian delegation—that it had not yet received a copy of the projected treaty concerning the Straits. Soviet Foreign Minister Tchitcherin demanded a copy immediately, and declared the Russians must have three days to study it before discussion in plenary session.

After a hasty consultation tonight, the Allies decided to accede to the latest Russian demand that the Russian delegation be furnished with a copy of the draft of the projected Straits treaty. The opinion is growing among the Allied delegates that the Russians have been kept too much in the dark on the Straits negotiations, and that their latest protest is particularly well founded.

DEMAND SIX-HOUR DAY AND FIVE-DAY WEEK

Only Fact That Operators Are Asking Concession of Miners Saves Conference From Collapse

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The six-hour day, five-day week demand advanced by the United Mine Workers of America in 1920, is again being pressed upon which depends the success or failure of wage negotiations in progress here between the union and bituminous operators of the tri-state competitive field. It was rejected, as was the whole list of demands submitted by the miners. The fact that the operators were prepared to ask concessions equally acceptable to the miners was all that saved the conference from abrupt collapse, for it was believed their very divergence offered path to compromise. The conference resumes Monday.

REQUEST TO HELP NEEDY CHILDREN

Sum of Over \$17,000 Left in Trust of Vancouver Man to Aid Dependent or Homeless Youngsters

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 20.—Homeless children have been left a \$17,846 bequest by Annie Elizabeth Hammond, who died April 27 last, at Palo Alto, Calif.

Her will, which has been submitted to the Supreme Court for probate, leaves that sum in trust of her brother, Mr. George J. Hammond, Vancouver, for the purpose of establishing or assisting to establish in the city of Vancouver or elsewhere, as he may decide best, either a home or a ward in a hospital for dependent or homeless children.

The net value of the estate is \$30,999, comprising assets which can readily be realized.

Believes Occupation Has Unified Germany More Than World War

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Mr. Wallace Atwood, president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., who held conferences this past week with Chancellor Guno, Ambassador Hough, of the United States, and several American officials today said it was his conviction that the Franco-Belgian occupation of the Ruhr had unified the Germans to a greater extent than the world war.

Professor Atwood, who is visiting Germany for the first time, expressed himself as amazed at the sufferings of the middle classes, particularly striking to him, were the desperate efforts the students were making to resume their studies.

CHARGES WASTE AND BLUNDERING

Present Government Arraigned for Extravagance in Administering Affairs of the Province

MR. W. J. BOWSER GIVEN CLAMOROUS RECEPTION

Leader of Opposition Pleads for a period of Tranquillity and Stability in Country With Affairs of Country

MR. W. J. BOWSER, K.C., Provincial leader of the Liberal-Conservative Party in British Columbia, received a flattering reception from nearly 500 members of the party and general public when he spoke last night at the public meeting held under the auspices of the Liberal-Conservative Association in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, Arcade Block. It was one of the most successful meetings ever held here by the party, and when the opposition leader rose to speak he was applauded for several minutes.

While plainly suffering from the effect of a severe cold, which necessitated his curtailing his remarks, the Opposition leader showed he had lost none of his old-time vigor. His address was a severe arraignment of the present Liberal administration for its extravagance. He quoted figures to show the tremendous amounts spent in the six years of Liberal regime—\$131,000,000 in all—and he asked what had the Province

TO DEVELOP LIMITS AT NAHMINT LAKE

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR LOGGING RAILWAY

Connects 15,000-Acre Tract With Alberni Canal—Unique Transcontinental Ford Trip

PORT ALBERNI, Jan. 20.—Messrs. Charles F. Welles and Jack Welles, who had been in this district on logging railway since they were in the lumber business, left on Saturday for their home in Pennsylvania. They came the whole way across the continent in a specially constructed Ford car, and are returning home via Mexico, in the same conveyance. The Messrs. Welles have completed a survey for the Nahmint River Lumber Co., Ltd., of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the owners of 15,000 acres of excellent timber lands surrounding Nahmint Lake and adjacent thereto.

The survey work done was eight miles of logging railroad from Nahmint Lake to Nahmint Bay, on the Alberni Canal, about fourteen miles from this port. It is expected that the lumber company will commence development work, but whether it is the intention to build a mill or cogine operations to logging timber for other companies is not yet known.

J. W. Stroud, who resided here twelve years ago is interested in the company, which is composed of Eastern American capitalists.

TWO KILLED WHEN AIRPLANE PLUNGES

Pilot and Passenger Lose Lives in Commercial Plane Which Fell in San Francisco Bay

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Mr. E. C. Davis, an airplane pilot, and an unidentified passenger in a commercial airplane were killed late today when the machine plunged 2,000 feet into San Francisco Bay, near the Presidio Military Reservation. The airplane had taken off a short time earlier from a point near the transport docks at Fort Mason.

Opens Deposit Box to Find Pay Envelope Gone

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Disappearance of pay envelopes containing \$29,000 from a safe deposit box of the American Trust Company was discovered today when Leonard Krassner, president of Romanow Bros., shoe manufacturers, opened the box to pay off employees. The employees went home unpaid.

Lived Six Weeks After He Put Bullet in Brain

VANCOUVER, Jan. 20.—Six weeks after he had put a bullet in his brain in the Orphan Room, O. L. LeGault died at the General Hospital this afternoon. Believing that he was physically improved, doctors who had been studying his case planned to move him to the mental hospital at New Westminster at the beginning of the week, but he contracted pneumonia, and his weakened condition prevented him from fighting it off.

Visit to Victoria Made Impression On Railway Chief

VANCOUVER, Jan. 20.—"I came back from Victoria more than ever impressed with the importance of this part of the Dominion," declared Sir Henry Thornton in a speech before the Canadian Club here today.

The president of the Canadian National Railway met many delegations today. Use of the Second Narrows bridge will undoubtedly be made by the railway, he informed the North Vancouver representatives. Sir Henry and party left tonight for Jasper Park. From there they will proceed to Winnipeg. Leaving Winnipeg they will take the National Transcontinental to Cochrane and go on from there to La Toque before completing the journey to Ottawa.

WAR DEBT PLAN READY TO ADOPT

Scheme Tentatively Worked Out by U.S. and British Commissioners May Receive Early Assent

RECALL WAS SURPRISE TO BOTH COMMISSIONS

American Plan of Refunding Spreads Payments Due From England Over Period of Sixty Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Although the British debt commission sailed for home today with the mission which brought it to America uncompleted, it was informed that officials in Washington are by no means pessimistic over the possibility of an early agreement for the refunding of the British war debt to the United States.

In view of facts disclosed tonight for the first time, some of those familiar with the recent exchanges between the British and American commissioners would not be surprised if the British assent to a settlement plan tentatively worked out here is given soon after Chancellor Baldwin and his colleagues of the British commission arrive in London.

Maximum Concessions
While the greatest reserve is shown here regarding the nature of this tentative plan, it is known that it represents the well-considered judgment of both commissions as embodying the maximum concessions that might be granted by the United States. In view of the advanced stage reached in the discussions, the sudden decision of the British Government to recall its commissioners to London for consultation, instead of authorizing them to conclude the agreement, is said to have come as a complete surprise to the British commission no less than to the American side.

As the home government has been kept fully informed of every step in the progress of the negotiations, it had been assumed that the absence of objection to the plan as it developed, could be construed only as forecasting assent to the final stages.

Half Million a Day
Few persons outside of the innermost circles here have any notion of the extent of the obligation Great Britain was to assume under the plan known as the "Baldwin plan." It is known that the original American plan of refunding would call for the payment by the British Government of upwards of a million dollars a day, with the last payment sixty years later. After a careful study of the figures presented by the British, however, the American commission is said to have decided to limit the view that half of that sum—or half a million a day—represented the full extent of the British ability to pay.

ALLIED WAR DEBTS TO BE DISCUSSED

Subject Will Be Placed on Agenda of International Chamber of Commerce Convention

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Council of the International Chamber of Commerce today devoted to the question of inter-allied war debts on the agenda of the Chamber of Commerce convention, which opens in Rome, March 13. Reparations, international credits, exchange and transportation, customs regulations, and the double taxation of firms established abroad also will be discussed. The Council decided to invite United States Senator Wm. E. Borah to talk to the delegates concerning the American viewpoint on European affairs.

DISCOVER TUNNEL TO IRISH PRISON

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—National troops today discovered a tunnel, seventy feet long, leading from a private house into Mount Joy prison, where a number of irregular prisoners are being held by the Free State. Several men were arrested.

MAKES PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

Hon. Dr. Tolmie Urges Necessity for Unity on Part of Victorians to Insure Development of City and Island

NO POLITICAL NEED OF FARMER MOVEMENT

Expose of Methods of Government in Administration of Liquor Law Made by Mr. R. H. Pooley, M.P.P.

THAT the farmers' political movement in Canada will not prove to be a remedy for existing conditions, though, because of such conditions, the movement has been fostered, was the dictum of Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Victoria's Federal representative in the House of Commons, and former Federal Minister of Agriculture in the late Meighen administration, as expressed at the largely-attended meeting held under the auspices of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce last night.

Hon. Dr. Tolmie received a remarkably enthusiastic greeting from the large audience. He confined himself almost wholly to dealing with development, and especially referred to the possibilities of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

Mr. R. H. Pooley, Liberal Conservative member for Esquimalt, with Mr. Bowser, were the other speakers. Mr. Pooley dealt with the liquor question, with special attention to the facts that had been brought out by opposition members at the recent session of the Legislature before the Public Accounts Committee of the House regarding the maladministration of the present Liberal administration and its officials in the handling of Government control.

THOUSANDS WEEP AT FILM HERO'S FUNERAL

Urn of Ashes in the Quiet Cemetery at Glendale Ends of Wallace Reid

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—An urn of ashes in the quiet cemetery at Glendale, in the foothills beyond Los Angeles tonight was at the end of the trail, the last stretch of which was a tribute in funeral rites participated in by more than ten thousand persons here today to Wallace Reid, late romance hero of the films. The award of the First Congressional Medal of Honor to the actor during the six-hour period of lying in state was broken only by sobs and prayers.

Display of Emotions
But in the procession of thousands upon thousands of individuals singly passing the bier, there was display of emotions that made it a great human spectacle.

Leaders in the cinema world, of the stage, producers and executive departments, and leaders in many walks of life, were among those who went to the quiet church.

There was a veritable mountain of flowers trailed in the procession, a double tribute, one by a rector well known to the film folk in Hollywood, and one by an executive of the film company where the actor had been employed.

ELEVEN EXECUTIONS IN IRELAND SATURDAY

Total Number Since November 17 Who Have Paid Penalty of Death Now Numbers Forty-Five

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—Eleven executions were carried out in Ireland today. Four persons were put to death at Tralee, five at Athlone and two at Limerick. These bring the total executions since last November 17 to forty-five.

POLICE COMB CITY FOR BOOTLEGGERS

One Hundred and Thirty Denver Patrolmen Raid Establishments and Make Arrests

DENVER, Jan. 20.—Between fifty and sixty alleged bootleggers were in jail here tonight as the result of raids conducted by the police today on more than forty establishments, said to have been masquerading as soft drink parlors, poolrooms, cigar stores, hotels and grocery stores. The raids, which were carried out by more than 130 patrolmen, headed by Chief of Police Williams, were described by officials as the most complete clean-up of dry law violators in Colorado since prohibition became effective.

GERMAN BANK OFFICIALS ARE TAKEN IN CUSTODY BY FRENCH

BANDIT KILLED IN ATTACK ON BANK

St. Paul Patrolman Had Been in Building Several Times in Accordance With Police Policy

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—One bandit was killed and two patrons of the Paine Avenue State Bank here, were seriously wounded today in an exchange of shots that resulted when three bandits attempted to rob the bank.

Patrolman Nelson Olsen had been stationed in the bank for several weeks, in line with a police policy of bank protection, and when the three bandits entered he called on them to surrender.

ENGLAND ASKED TO HALT FRANCE

Italian Ambassador Broaches Question of Mediation Which Might Terminate Invasion—Receives No Encouragement

OCCUPATION RESULTS NEGATIVE, IS OPINION

Indications British Government Is Convinced of Wisdom of Course of Standing by Isolation Policy

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The ten days' military occupation of the Ruhr for the avowed purpose of forcing Germany to pay long-delayed reparations finds Europe dangerously near a social, economic and industrial abyss, over the edge of which France and Belgium, with their burden of war trapping, already may have disappeared, according to the views held in British official circles.

Stolid John Bull sits far to one side, immovable and almost unapproachable by the fourth member of the disrupted Allied family, Italy, whose nervous efforts to bring about Franco-German mediation were features of today's developments in the European situation, as viewed from London.

Direct From Rome

The Italian ambassador, who has just returned from Rome, has approached official circles here and broached the question of mediation, which, if the British initiated it, might terminate the virtual state of war in the Rhineland, but the Mussolini ministry has received no answer. This move is the latest indication that the British Government is convinced of the wisdom of the course it has taken in refusing to be associated in any way with the French determination to force the terms of the Versailles treaty at the point of the bayonet, without the Germans being given another chance to pay after financial reforms had been instituted in Germany.

GROWERS ADOPT NEW CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME

Details Will Be Threshed Out and Provisional Directorate Appointed at Kelowna Meeting Monday

KELOWNA, B.C., Jan. 20.—Delegates to the growers' marketing conference this afternoon, after a new co-operative proposal had been outlined by Boyd Oliver, assistant to Aaron Sapir, endorsed the principles contained in the report of the organization committee, which had been read at this morning's session.

The conference will be continued on Monday morning, when details will be threshed out and it is expected that preliminary for carrying out the new scheme will be given attention and a provisional directorate appointed.

SCHOOL STUDENTS DECLARE STRIKE

Trustees Will Accept Blaine Lake High School Teacher's Challenge to Test Competence

SARKATON, Jan. 20.—A protest against what they term the incompetence of their teacher, thirty Blaine Lake, Sask., High School students are out on strike this week. They have refused the invitations of both the School Board and the teacher himself to return. Some are staying at home, others propose to seek admission to city schools and colleges.

Before they struck, the students held an indignation meeting, at which a committee of four was appointed to interview the trustees. No action resulted from their discussions, and the walkout followed.

The trustees have since accepted the teacher's challenge to an examination of his competence and have decided in his favor.

Eighteen Leading Germans in Occupational Zone on Their Way to Jail at Mayence for Refusing French Orders—Governor of Wiesbaden Relieved of Duties and Expelled From District

French Engineers Rushed To the Ruhr to Run Trains

Ruhr Banks With Exception of Reichsbank Branches Reopen and Mining Operations Continue—New Form of Passive Resistance Meets Each Tactical French or Belgian Advantage

DUSSELDORF, Jan. 20.—The directors of the Reichsbank branches in Gladbach, Ludwigshafen and Dortmund were arrested late this afternoon and brought to Dusseldorf. With eighteen of their leading compatriots on the way to jail at Mayence, the Germans are beginning to realize that the French are in earnest in carrying out their repatriation policy in the Ruhr Valley.

Homeless Fleet of Refugee Ships Seeks Haven in Philippines

MANILA, Jan. 20.—The fleet without a home port, led by the Russian anti-Holodviki leader, Admiral Stark, and leaving the destitute remnants of the Czar's forces that left Vladivostok when that city fell into Soviet hands, arrived today at Lingayen Gulf, 200 miles north of here, in Pangasinan Province, according to advice received here. An American destroyer is leaving Lingayen this evening to direct the movements of the Russian ships. Governor-General Wood already has made preparations to care for them until they are able to proceed to another port.

The crowded refugee ships, in poor repair and short of both fuel and food, left Shanghai some time ago, after the Chinese authorities had refused permission for the debarkation of their human cargo.

The Chinese, however, gave them some supplies and they limped to Lingayen, seeking a haven under the Stars and Stripes.

SEATTLE MOTHER WINS HER FIGHT

MRS. MAY NYLAND RECOVERS HER KIDNAPPED BABY

Mr. Justice Gregory on Side of Young Woman Who Holds Father's Claim to Little Corinne
If there was one happy young woman on the Seattle boat which left Victoria yesterday afternoon, it was Mrs. May Nyland, who went aboard with little two-year-old Corinne Nyland in her arms, the baby for whom she had waged a strenuous legal battle yesterday before Mr. Justice Gregory.

With little Corinne and her mother went Richard M. Nyland, the father of the child, but not until he had given the judge his word that he would not attempt to repeat his act of last Tuesday, when he kidnapped Corinne from her mother's home in Seattle, and brought her over to Victoria with the intention of taking the child back to his home in Prospect, Ohio.

The order made by Mr. Justice Gregory yesterday gave the mother custody of the child until they got back to Seattle. Mr. Justice Gregory, who made no bones about his sympathy for the mother, (Continued on Page 3)

Brother Kills Brother In Irish Civil Strife

One of Masked Bandit Band Holding Laborer's Home Proved to Be Son of Householder

BELFAST, Jan. 20.—The history of the civil strife in Ireland has brought forth no tragedy which for its bitter irony, surpasses an incident reported from Galway today. A laborer sold a litter of pigs at the market, receiving 14s. The same night his house was raided by four masked men, who demanded 14s or his life. Trembling, he delivered the money and the raiders departed.

As the last man was leaving, the young son of the laborer seized an axe and struck him, killing him instantly, whereupon his companions fled. Removing the mask, the members of the family discovered the dead bandit was the laborer's second son.

Offer Candidature in Premier's Constituency

QUEBEC, Jan. 20.—The Opposition convention for Montmorency County, which was held at St. Anne de Beaupre yesterday, offered the candidature to Mr. Armand Lavigne, Mr. Lavigne said that he would give his answer by Thursday of next week. Montmorency is the constituency Premier Taschereau has recommended for many years.

Political Prisoners

Despite the arrests, however, there is no sign of any intention by the Germans to recede from their programme of non-co-operation, and passive resistance to the occupational authorities. The men in custody include state officials, industrial leaders and capitalists. The conditions of their incarceration will not be severe, as they are to be treated as political prisoners and allowed to obtain food from restaurants, together with their favorite brands of wines, one bottle for each meal. Prospects of good treatment, however, brought them little cheer, and all appeared in a serious and determined mood when they reached Dusseldorf in motor cars from Essen today—that is, all except big, jolly Herr Fritz Thyssen, who never lost his perpetual smile and bubbling good humor. Herr Thyssen is the active head of the great industries founded by his father, Herr August Thyssen, which rival the Herr Hugo Stinnes industrial groups.

Trials Open Monday

LONDON, Jan. 20.—An Essen dispatch to Reuters says that the trial of Herr Fritz Thyssen and the other industrial leaders arrested with him will open at Mayence Monday. Further arrests were made this afternoon, including the director of the state railways of the Essen district and a subordinate for refusing to obey French orders.

Herr Von Roeder, governor of the Wiesbaden district, has been relieved of his duties and expelled from the district. He is being held at Mayence. Orders to his subordinates from Berlin not to obey the instructions of the inter-allied commission.

All the banks in Dusseldorf, except the branch of the Reichsbank, have resumed operations.

Strike Due Monday

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A general strike in the state-owned mines throughout the area occupied by the French has been called for Monday by a Central News dispatch from Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Dr. Greuther, President of the Reichsbank, has written a letter to General Denigès, of the French army of occupation at Dusseldorf, stating that as a consequence of the confiscation of Reichsbank funds the payment of wages of officials and workmen, for the time being, cannot be made and that the maintenance of public order is thereby endangered.

Trains Stalled

Not one representative of the workmen has been met by the occupational authorities thus far, but four coke and coal trains confiscated by the French today are stalled on various sidings in the Ruhr Valley, the railway refusing to move them toward France. The French claim that the railwaymen have not "refused" to work the trains, because they have not been requested to do so, but the Germans say the occupational authorities (Continued on Page 5)

EDMONTON OFFICIAL BADLY NEEDED MONEY

Witness Testifies Postmaster Suspected of \$50,000 Robbery Had Approached Him for Loan
EDMONTON, Jan. 20.—That George H. Armstrong was in urgent need of money in August, 1919, prior to the disappearance of the \$50,000 from the postoffice vault in three registered packets addressed to the Merchants Bank here, and that he tried to borrow about \$50,000 from Mr. D. W. Warner, M. P. for Strathcona, shortly before the theft of the money, was the only sensational evidence presented at the preliminary hearing of the accused postmaster here on Friday.

Mr. Warner testified that he had known Armstrong a long time. He said Armstrong had appealed to him for a loan on his property on Namany Avenue and also suggested that Warner buy it. He thought the purchase price mentioned was \$100,000, and the amount of the loan requested \$50,000.

Warner said he declined to lend or buy.

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We have a few tons of the above for sale.
Price per 100 lbs. \$2.25 Price per ton \$225.00
This is considered one of the best milk products on the market.
Phone 433 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates Street

Church's British Brogues
For golf and town wear. Made from selected willow and box calf leathers. We have the largest range of these justly-famous shoes in British Columbia. All weights, sizes and fittings. Priced up from \$10.00 per pair.

"THE BRITISH BOOT SHOP" MUNDAY'S 1115 Government Street

ALBERTA COAL

Orders Received for a High-Grade Alberta Coal
For Full Particulars Phone 2729Y

Hudson's Bay Company Colwood Subdivision

Most of the lots in the former subdivision having been sold the company has subdivided a further tract of land fronting on the Sooke Road and overlooking the golf links.

Lots vary in size from 1 to 6 acres.

Price, \$250 to \$350 per acre.

For Particulars Apply

E. H. WILSON, Land Agent, Hudson's Bay Company
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If you must knock, use a Hammer—
Help to make this year a Hammer—
Build a house.
For Best of Lumber, see our Stock.
Get busy now, improve your lot—
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The Tea Kettle
Miss M. W. W. Phone 6667
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Van Horne

**New High Commissioner
For Memel Is Demanded**

German Directorate Tried to Form
Independent State Against People's
Interest. It Is Alleged

LONDON, Jan. 20.—M. Simonatis,
president of the Lithuanian Revolution-
ary Committee of Memel, has ad-

Bicycle Sale

8 Bicycles at \$15.00
4 Bicycles at \$22.50
10 Bicycles at \$27.50
New Bicycle at \$45.00
VICTORY CYCLE WORKS
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dressed a note to the British Govern-
ment requesting the appointment of
a new high commissioner and with-
drawal of the French troops from
Memel. The note complains that the
German directorate at Memel tried
to form an independent state against
the people's interests; therefore the
people tried to overthrow the direc-

NORTHWEST SHERIFFS WOULD TIGHTEN LAWS

Would Make Weapon Carrying a
Crime and Bar Stores From
Advertising Them

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—Law-
makers of the Northwest will be
asked to make pistol toting a pas-
port to the penitentiary as the result
of a decision reached today by the
convention of the Northwest Associa-
tion of Sheriffs and Police. They
will also be asked to pass intra
state white slave acts and to make
it a gross misdemeanor to have
liquor making paraphernalia in one's
possession or to give permission for
anyone else to have such parapher-
nalia in a building or aboard a boat.

The anti-pistol measure suggested
would make unauthorized possession
of a pistol with a barrel twelve inches
long or less punishable by a maxi-
mum of \$250 fine and 90 days' im-
prisonment.

Imprisonment for not less than five
years was recommended for persons
committing a felony with a pistol or
revolver.

To get a permit to carry a weapon
the applicant must show his occupa-
tion and residence for the preceding
six months, and be recommended by
two householders. Stores would not
be permitted to display or advertise
weapons. The association also ad-
vocated drastic arson laws, regula-
tion of dance halls outside city limits
and a narcotic law which would
provide no fine for possession or sale, but
would send the convicted person to the
penitentiary for from one to ten
years.

IMMIGRANTS DELUDED, LABOR MEN DECLARE

Better Supervision and More Information
on Prospects of Work in
Canada Suggested

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Denouncing
the immigration policies of both the
Dominion and Ontario Governments
on the ground that immigrants were
being deluded as to the possibilities
of securing work in Canada, the Ot-
tawa Trades and Labor Council went
on record here last night as opposed
to the existing immigration system.
Recommendations were made con-
cerning the Canadian Government
to request better supervision of im-
migrants and control of booking of-
fices in Great Britain; better infor-
mation as to the possibilities of find-
ing work here; the abolition of
grants or bonuses to agencies; closer
co-operation between the immigra-
tion department and the employment
service of Canada; exclusion of Ori-
entals, and medical examination pre-
vious to embarkation.

Suggestion was made in a resolu-
tion that to relieve congested indus-
trial areas a land settlement scheme
for Canadian city dwellers should be
put into force.

HEARING ON EDMONTON POSTAL THEFT OPENS

EDMONTON, Jan. 20.—The post-
office employees, who worked in the
registering department at the Ed-
monton postoffice over the week-end
in August, 1919, when the three
packages containing \$50,000 in cur-
rency disappeared, yesterday estab-
lished fairly certain evidence that
the packages must have gone from the
vault sometime between Saturday
night and Sunday night. The vault
was described by two of the wit-
nesses as being full of registered
packages Saturday night, but a third
witness, who went to the vault Sun-
day night to put in two other pack-
ages which had arrived for the Mer-
chants Bank, found he had lots of
room to put in his packages, which
were fairly large ones, about fifteen
inches long and nine inches wide,
and weighing about thirty pounds.
This was practically all the progress
made in the preliminary hear-
ing against George Armstrong, post-
master here, who is charged with the
theft of the money.

GERMAN EXPORTS TO CANADA GROW

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Trade returns
and the reports of shipping com-
panies indicate that German goods
are being exported to Canada in in-
creasing quantities, reports L. D.
Witgans, Canadian Trade Commis-
sioner in Hamburg.

FRUIT GROWERS' OFFICERS

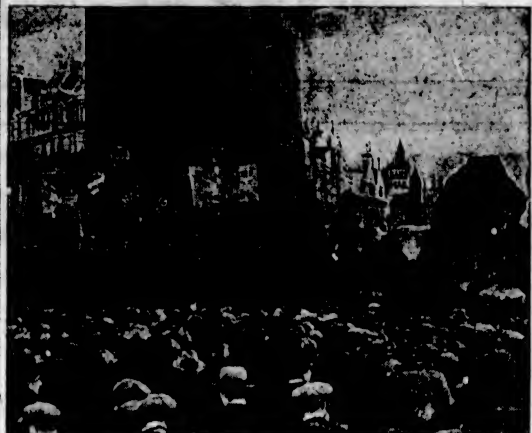
KELOWNA, B.C., Jan. 20.—Mr.
Lionel E. Taylor, Kelowna, for many
years a prominent figure in British
Columbia fruit circles, and who,
with General Harman, last Fall ad-
dressed fifty growers' meetings on
the marketing question, was elected
president of the B. C. Fruit Growers'
Association at a meeting of the
directors last night. E. Foley Ben-
nett, Penikese, was named vice-
president. Other executive officers
elected were: Thomas A. Briel,
Nakusp; A. V. Agur, Summerland;
Guy Constable, Creston; G. E. Thor-
nton, Chilliwack.

Professor A. F. Barnes was re-
appointed secretary. Other members
of the executive are the Minister of
Agriculture, the Deputy Minister, the
Provincial Horticulturist and U. B. C.
professor of horticulture.

RUB RHEUMATIC PAIN FROM ACHING JOINTS

Stop "dosing" rheumatism.
It's pain only. St. Jacobs Oil will
stop any pain, and not one rheu-
matic case in fifty requires internal
treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating
St. Jacobs Oil right on the tender spot,
and by the time you say Jack Robin-
son—out comes the rheumatic pain
and distress. St. Jacobs Oil is a harm-
less rheumatism treatment which never
disappoints, and doesn't burn the skin.
It takes pain, soreness and stiffness
from aching joints, muscles and
bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, back-
ache and neuralgia.
Lumber up! Get a small trial bottle
of old-time, honest St. Jacobs Oil from
any drug store, and in a moment
you'll be free from pain, ache and
stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheuma-
tism away. (Adv.)

Unemployed Scots Hold Demonstration



With Banners Displaying the Phrase, "Hungry Men Are Angry Men," and Other Similar Sentiments, the Unemployed Scots Meet Daily in Lower Manhattan.

FIFTEEN DETECTIVES SURPRISE KLANSMEN

Unexpectedly Attend First Rally Held
in New York—Take Mental
Photographs of Leaders

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Fifteen
detectives of the bomb squad last
night participated unexpectedly in a
rally of Ku Klux Klan members, the
first big meeting of the Klan to be
held in New York.

The meeting was held in that sec-
tion of the city known as the Bronx,
and was attended by 175 oath-bound
citizens of the Invisible Empire. The
police made no attempt to inter-
fere with the proceedings, but when
the meeting was over they subjected
the Klansmen to a "lineup" as they
emerged unharmed from the meeting
room.

The members of the Klan were
forced to walk slowly between two
lines of detectives, who scrutinized
their faces closely. As a result
detectives claim to have secured
knowledge of the identity of a num-
ber of the prominent leaders of the
movement in New York.

DETAILS ON CANADIAN EXHIBITION TRAINS

Caravan of Especially Constructed
Buses to Travel Over Territory
Mapped Out in France

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Senator C.
B. Beaubien has submitted his report
to Hon. J. A. Robb, Federal Minister
of Trade and Commerce, regarding
the Canadian exhibition, train to
tour France, fully detailing all the
plans so far made. The Canadian
train will travel by automobile
and it is the intention to have
the caravan of especially constructed
buses to cover the following itin-
ary: Le Havre, Rouen, Lemans,
Rennes, Quimper, Nantes, Limoges,
Angoulême, Bordeaux, Toulouse,
Besiers, Mont Peller, Marseilles,
Grenoble, Lyons, St. Etienne, Cler-
mont-Ferrand, Dijon, Besancon,
Mullhausen, Strasbourg, Bar-le-Duc,
Nancy, Metz, Charleville, Lille, Lens,
Arras, Dunkerque, Boulogne, Amiens,
Rheims, Soissons and Verdun.
After the completion of the tour,
the train will return to Paris in his
report, the train could be brought to
Paris and stationed close to the
building where the Canadian Station-
ary Fair will be held.
Senator Beaubien proposes the
erection of a large diorama, giving
a bird's-eye view of Canada at the
stationary exhibition.

EASE UP ON CLOSING SALOONS IN ENGLAND

Manchester Licensing Committee Has
Spent All Funds for Compensation
Where Houses Are Closed

LONDON, Jan. 20.—While it is
presumably a cry to prohibition
in England, reduction of the number
of drinking places proceeds steadily
mainly by means of closing houses
and by the granting of licenses to
owners thus closed out compensa-
tion from the fund which is sup-
ported by the licensed trade itself.
The chairman of the Manchester
licensing committee said this week
that the committee had spent every
penny available for compensation,
including part of the forthcoming
year's income, so was unable to close
more houses, as some wished, until
the law provided them with more
money.

Manchester has now one licensed
house for every 342 of population.
Twenty years ago there was one for
every 197 of population.

The chairman admitted that he
had been criticised for his attitude
toward the licensees, who were per-
mitted only to sell liquor for con-
sumption away from the premises,
but he declared that if the small
trader who held such licenses sold
only a barrel each week as dinner or
supper beer, they were adopting the
least harmful method of distributing
drink.

Oil in New South Wales to Last Three Centuries, Assayer Says

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Jan. 20.—The
public assayer reports that there are
shale deposits in New South Wales
sufficient to yield a good supply of
oil for three centuries. He urges the
Government to assist in taking mes-
sures to develop oil production from
these deposits.

Deceive in Canadian Produce Sent to America

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Export of
Canadian farm produce to the United
States during the three months ended
December last totalled \$14,458,652 in
value, compared with three months
of 1921, \$25,574,106.

SAYS ENGLAND WILL STAND WITH FRANCE

Suggestion of Pro-Germanism Against
England Almost a Blasphemy,
Says M. Louis Barthou

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Assurances that
the stand of France in the Ruhr is
no less determined than Germany's
were seen today in the address last
evening of Louis Barthou, president
of the Reparations Commission.

"Germany must give in; we will
not," he said. "The bluff has been
called in at a late hour and it can
not remain unheeded, would be an in-
justice, almost a blasphemy."

M. Barthou said that no suggestion
of pro-Germanism must be permitted
against England. Such an intima-
tion, he declared, would be an in-
justice, almost a blasphemy.

"The time will inevitably come," he
said, "when the two nations will
again be found side by side."

Referring to Germany's programme
of moral resistance as the sophistry
of those who with appalling cynicism
violated the neutrality of Belgium
and now seek to shelter themselves
behind their national sovereignty,
President Barthou said:

"These sophisms will fall of their
object. They will not prevent us
from executing in its entirety with
inflexible moderation our well-
thought-out plan providing for all
contingencies."

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANADIAN FIELD CROPS

Total Area Under Field Crops Less
Last Year—Wheat Crop Esti-
mated Largest on Record

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The Dominion
Bureau of Statistics issued today the
final annual report on the area, yield,
quality and value of the field crops
of Canada for the year 1922. The
total area under field crops in 1922
was 57,200,481 acres, as against 59,-
635,346 acres in 1921.

The total yield of wheat in Canada
for the year 1922, is now finally esti-
mated at 229,782,000 bushels, from an
area of 22,422,592 acres, as against
300,885,100 bushels from 22,261,224
acres in 1921, and with 236,025,200
bushels from 18,544,888 acres, the
annual average for the five years,
1917-21. The total for 1922 consists
of 18,954,000 bushels from 895,569
hectares of fall wheat and of
380,230,400 bushels from 21,530,124
acres sown to Spring wheat.

The total wheat crop of 229,782,000
bushels, as now finally estimated, is
the largest on record for Canada, and
compared with 228,542,000 bushels,
the previous record crop of 1915. The
average yield per acre of all wheat
for 1922 works out at 17.34 bushels,
as compared with 12 bushels in 1921,
with 12.34 bushels the five-year
average, and with 26 bushels the
record for 1915.

Expressed in cents of 100 pounds,
the yield of potatoes in 1922 was
53,745,300 from 682,584 acres, as
against 64,407,800 cents from 701,-
812 acres in 1921. Turnips, mangels,
etc., produced a total of 43,975,900
cents from 224,256 acres in 1922,
as against 39,575,150 cents from
227,657 acres in 1921. Sugar beets
produced 13,400 tons from 29,716
acres in 1922.

Ask Law on Wearing Uniforms Be Tightened

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—The matter of
the unauthorized wearing of military
uniforms came up for considerable
discussion at the afternoon session
yesterday of the Canadian Infantry
Association. It was finally decided to
ask the Government to instruct the
Royal Canadian Mounted Police and
civil police that the law regarding
the unauthorized wearing of uniforms
was to be strictly enforced.

General Sir Henry M. Pellett is
again president of the association.

IS HEAD STUFFED BY CATARRH OR COLD? USE HEALING CREAM

If your nostrils are clogged, your
head is distressed, or your head is
stuffed by nasty catarrh or a cold, ap-
ply a little pure, antiseptic, germ-de-
stroying cream into your nostrils. It
penetrates through every air passage,
soothing inflamed, swollen mem-
branes and you get instant relief.
How good it feels. Your nostrils
are open. Your head is clear. No
more having, sniffing, dryness or
struggling for breath. Get a small
bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from any
druggist. Colds and catarrh yield
like magic. Don't stuff your head.
Relief is sure. (Adv.)

Jaeger Taffeta Shirts for Men



Are Shirts of Real Quality

We are showing a range of entirely new designs in these
celebrated shirts. Men who wear these garments get
the maximum of wear and comfort, besides that feeling
of being well dressed.

"New patterns, but the same old quality."

Price \$8.50
With collar \$9.00

W. J. Wilson
COBBIERS TO MEN AND BOYS SINCE 1862
1117 to 1121
GOVERNMENT STREET VICTORIA B.C.

ARCH PRESERVING SHOES FOR MEN

—Are shoes with a mission. Their mission is to prevent foot
troubles.

Every man and young man wishes to avoid foot trouble, and
we earnestly request you to come and see these shoes today.
Shown in

Vici Kid Bluchers
Russian Calf Bals
Vici Kid Bals
Chocolate Kid Bals

CATHCART'S
High-Grade Footwear for Men,
Women and Children, and
Hand Shoe Repairing
WM. CATHCART & CO., Ltd.

Buckeye Incubators and Brooders
We have just received a consignment of these famous Incubators and Brooders, which
are now on display in our windows. Prices are again lower. Call and inspect them,
or write for catalogue and prices.
GEO. T. MICHELL & SON, LTD.
The Farmers' Supply House, 1417 Broad St. Agents, Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. Phone 1392

Harvey Predicts More Storms This Month

S. R. Newton Paint Co.'s Work
Department will send expert roof
men to repair roofs and make them
tight, also repair damage done to
interior — plastering, kalsomining,
paperhanging, painting. Office, 560
Yates. Phone 7. Estimates free.

INSIST ON HAVING "GRIN"

For Cleaning and Polishing
Your Car
Canadian Distributors
Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.
1208 Broad Street

FRENCH GUN HAS SIXTY-MILE RANGE

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The largest gun
ever made at a French arsenal has
just been completed at Truelle, says

a dispatch to The Journal. The gun
will have a range of more than sixty
miles. The tube is 21 metres long
and weighs 90 tons. With its cradle
and a special carriage the piece has
a weight of nearly 250 tons.

Meats That Satisfy

ARE THE KIND WE SELL

Free Delivery Phone 2368

TODAY'S SPECIALS

Shoulders Local Spring Lamb, lb.	20c		
Shoulder Roasts Veal, lb.	15c	Rolls Roasts Beef, lb.	15c
Veal Stew, lb.	10c	Pot Roasts Beef, lb.	10c
Choice Breakfast Bacon, lb.	35c		
Pure Lard	20c	Mutton Chops, lb.	25c
Round Steak, lb.	15c	3 Large Grapefruit for	25c
Choice No. 1 Alberta Butter, lb., 40c; 3 lbs. for	\$1.15		
Sold With Other Goods			
Prime Ritz Beef, lb.	18c	Choice Sirloin Roasts, lb.	25c
Choice Jonathan Apples, per box	\$1.00		
2 lbs. Mince Beef	25c	2 lbs. Choice Sausages- for	25c
8 lbs. Cooking Apples for	25c		

NEW ENGLAND MARKET
Telephone 2368 1220 Government Street

Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. (London, England)

LOVELY GORGE HOME WITH 4 1/2 ACRES

The house is of 10 rooms and modern throughout. Hot water heating, outbuildings, shrubs, lawns and small fruits. Facing south, and commands a wonderful panoramic view. All the land is good and under cultivation. Price, on terms, \$8,000.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.
222 Government Street Phone 128

WANTED—1 TO 10 ACRES

A Prairie man wants 1 to 10 acres near Victoria, for fruit and poultry, and near seashore, with a small house or shack. Let me know what you have before I write.
J. C. BRIDGMAN 604 Broughton Street

Take On an Obligation

That is, for many people, the best method of saving. Take one of our fine tracts of land at BASECROW, make a small cash payment, then you have 12 months in which to pay the balance. It will be growing more valuable. On some of these tracts the timber alone in three years' time will be worth almost the price of the land. You can go out occasionally and do a little improving. \$15.00 is first payment on one tract of 8 acres. Price, \$200.00. \$100.00 is first payment on one of 3 1/2 acres. Price, \$150.00. \$50.00 is first payment on one of 1 1/2 acres. Price, \$75.00.

Come in and get complete descriptions of these.
Franco-Canadian Co., Ltd.
110 Belmont House

Wanted to Purchase Small Saanich Farm

About 5 to 10 acres, suitable for small fruits and poultry, not too far from city. Small house and a high location, essential. Price about \$5,000, on reasonable terms. Send full particulars as early as possible to

ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate and Insurance
1205 BROAD STREET TELEPHONE 65

A PERHAPS POEM

"I'm glad she's wed to Bill McGurk,
Therefore no tear is in my eye.
I really loved the girl, but Bill
Will make her happier than I."

The happy hen lays most eggs

PACIFIC SCRATCH FEED

Makes Happy Hens

PACIFIC FEED COMPANY
Quality—Service Phone: Nineteen Seventeen

VICTORIA BAGGAGE COMPANY

H.M. Mail Contractor

Our Specialty

Furniture Moved, Crated and Shipped
Pool Cars for Prairies and All Points East

We Can Save You Time and Money
Largest Vans in the City
Phone 2505 506 Fort St.

WOOD

\$3.25
Per Cord

Phone 5000

Carpet Cleaning

The Hamilton-Beach Method
Note: Our Only Address—
943 FORT STREET
Just Below Vancouver Street
Old carpets removed into lowest dirt trap.
Island Window and Carpet Cleaning Co.
W. H. Hughes Phone 3818

NEWSPAPER CHANGE

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Jan. 20.—Owen Sound will have only one newspaper after February 1. It was announced yesterday. The Advertiser, which for fifty years has served this district, has been purchased by the Fleming Publishing Company, publishers of The Daily Sun-Times, and will be amalgamated with that paper.

GROWERS DISCUSS NEW CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME

Growers Would Own and Control Own Business Under Elected Directorate in Touch With Operations

KELOWNA, B.C., Jan. 20.—The fruit growers' committee appointed at the December conference here, presented a report on new co-operative organization at a meeting of the same representatives here this morning. The committee recommends a new co-operative organization and goes into detail in its report. Chief features of the new plan are that growers would own and control their own business and it would be directed by a directorate elected by the growers from whom three or five men would be named as executive, which would be in daily touch with operations of the entire business through a general manager to be responsible to the executive. The proposed name is the Co-operative Growers of British Columbia, Ltd.

Non-Profit Basis
Existing growers' associations will remain undisturbed, states the committee report as every packing plant will be required to handle the crops. All operations will be conducted on a non-profit basis.

Several recommendations are made as to methods of doing business which follow the principle of leasing, for purchasing of plants and equipment, in cumulative debentures, repayment of interest being provided for by deductions from crop returns. Chairman of committee, F. E. R. Wollaston, Vernon, Colonel Scott, Salmon Arm, and J. Campbell, Nelson, laid before the delegates the report, and it is believed that the recommendations will be adopted. J. R. Kinghorn, Sorrento, who presided at the December meeting, was appointed chairman. Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, addressed the growers and told of milk producers' organizations at the coast.

SEATTLE MOTHER WINS HER FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

pathy for Mrs. Nyland, was almost overwhelmed by the gratitude of the young mother; and she accepted the judge's private chambers was only equalled in dramatic intensity by that enacted at St. Joseph's Hospital, when Sheriff Richards, little Corinne, Corinne in care of the Sister Superior when a court order last Friday, invited him with the legal custody of the child, took the mother to the hospital just before sailing time yesterday, and the two were reunited.

An Emotional Hearing

The proceedings before Mr. Justice Gregory yesterday were taken at the instance of the mother, under the provisions of the Equal Guardianship of Infants Act. Mr. W. G. Moresby appeared for the mother; and Mr. H. Robertson, K.C., for the father. Mrs. Nyland asked that she be allowed to take the little girl back to Seattle, where she had lived for the last nine months, after leaving her husband for what she alleged was his wanton cruelty to her. The father asked that he be allowed to take Corinne back to Prospect, Ohio; so that the courts would be able to settle the marital differences of the parents.

The order, as finally made, was a temporary one only, Judge holding that his jurisdiction would be valid only until the parties reached American soil again. Mrs. Nyland, however, was the victor in a struggle which was lit even in its most strictly legal passages with all the emotional intensity which attaches to a mother's passionate struggle for her offspring. The judge finally ordered that the young woman's occasional, irrefragable, and while he gave both mother and father credit for parental devotion, he held that the rights of the child were all on the side of the mother.

In Seattle Mrs. Nyland will be joined by a court order, made after the kidnapping, which would give her custody of her baby, and a legal separation from her husband. Both parties declared that they had no intention of reconciling their differences; although the father offered to take his wife with the child back to Ohio.

Father as Kidnapper
Back of all this turmoil in Victoria, which brought the judge down to the court house on a day when normally the legal mills have ceased to grind, was a story which was unfolded in the judge's private chambers yesterday. It began on the note of an unhappy marriage; and it passed to a kidnapping exploit which utilized the judge's jurisdiction over British and American immigration officials; police officers; the Sisters of St. Joseph Hospital and the Sheriff of Victoria.

The young couple were married in Seattle in 1919, and lived there for two months. They went to San Francisco, where the child was born, in November, 1920, and where they soon after separated. The father, who later reconciled for a time, and lived together in Prospect, Ohio, the old home of Mrs. Nyland. Mrs. Nyland told a story of cruelty occasioned by the violent temper of her husband, and which included blows given and vile names used. Nine months ago Mrs. Nyland left her husband and came to Seattle, where she ultimately supported herself as a stenographer for Messrs. Skinner & Eddy. She lived with her child in a home which had been sanctioned by the Children's Aid Society of Seattle. She asserted that her husband knew she was going to Seattle; and had obtained the address of her legal adviser there.

The husband admitted that he went to his wife's home last Tuesday, after she had left for work in the morning, and with his attorney had taken little Corinne by force and brought her to Victoria. He was advised, he said, that he could not obtain justice in Seattle, and was going back with the child to Ohio, by way of Canadian railways. In this city the child fell sick, and the father put her in St. Joseph's Hospital until Thursday, when Mrs. Nyland arrived on the scene, and he took the child and returned to his home in Ohio, with the intention of leaving at once for Ohio.

The Mother Fights
The intervention of the mother was prompt and effective. She came over to Victoria as soon as she learned from the immigration authorities that he had caused the local police officers to intercept Mr. Nyland. Through Mr. Moresby she obtained a temporary order from Mr. Justice

Gregory last Friday, which gave the custody of the child for the time being to Sheriff Richards, who placed little Corinne in the care of the Sister Superior of St. Joseph's Hospital. Part of Thursday night, it was alleged, was spent by both father and mother at the hospital, each watching the other for a further attempt on the custody of the child. The temporary order made next day forbade both mother and father from seeing the child again until their dispute had been thrashed out before the judge.

Mr. Robertson argued that affidavits in evidence showed that Mr. Nyland did not know his wife's address until it was discovered by Burns' Detective Agency. He was willing to waive the rights of the child to Ohio, which was the legal domicile of the wife, and the proper jurisdiction in which to settle their differences. Mr. Nyland said he was advised by his lawyer in Ohio to take the child by force, because the mother had so taken the child from him.

Mr. Justice Gregory gave effect to the application of Mr. Moresby, who asked that the mother should be allowed to take the child back to Seattle.

Scene Shifts to Seattle

"This is a very distressing case," said the judge. "I believe both these young people have a parent's love for their child; but the mother has impressed me more favorably than the father. I am a heart-broken mother fighting for her child. I think I must believe her story. The father had no right to come and take away the child in this abrupt and without the knowledge of the mother. It was a cruel thing to do. The mother is always the proper person to have the custody of a young child, providing there is nothing against her character; and here the husband does not suggest anything improper against his wife. On the other hand, she has established cruelty against him. She left him because of his cruelty, and she established her domicile in Seattle. The child must be returned to the mother's care."

Mr. Nyland begged that he, too, might be allowed to go to Seattle with his wife and child. Mrs. Nyland agreed to this course, when asked to do so by the judge. "I will give you a square deal, Dick, if you will give me one," she told her husband. She insisted, however, that there was no prospect of their ever living together again. The last act of the drama, as far as Victoria was concerned, included the figure of Sheriff Richards, who, shorn of his temporary office of father parent to little Corinne, was assiduous to see that the happy-unhappy little party was safely embarked on its way to Seattle—and who knows what?

C.P.R. OFFERS TO PAY COST OF VOTE

Ratepayers May Be Asked to Endorse Plan to Cut Empress Tax and Water Bills

If the City Council is convinced by the arguments of C.P.R. representatives, a by-law on the question of reduced taxation and water charges of the Empress Hotel may be submitted to the ratepayers within the next two weeks, Mayor Hayward stated yesterday.

The C.P.R. has offered to meet the costs of the by-law so that the taking of the vote will not result in any expense for the city. Members of the Council believe that the ratepayers would oppose any attempt to reduce the C.P.R. taxation, and for that reason practically decided several weeks ago that, so far as they were concerned, no plebiscite would be held.

City Solicitor H. S. Pringle was instructed yesterday to proceed with the preparation of two by-laws, one dealing with the hotel taxes and the other with the water charges, and these will be submitted to the Council for consideration tomorrow night.

If the by-laws are carried, the taxes of the C.P.R., in respect to the Empress Hotel, as well as the water charges, will be cut in half. Until this year the company enjoyed free taxation and free water. The new by-laws would cut the taxes to about \$4,000 a year and the water bill to about \$4,000.

One of the arguments used by the C.P.R. is that the grounds of the hotel are a public park and that the company was not obliged under its agreement with the city to maintain anything of the kind.

According to the Mayor, representatives of the C.P.R. state that if the by-laws are carried—and they believe the company will consider a proposal to construct an amusement centre out of its own funds. The company, however, does not approve of some of the details of the plan drafted by the Chamber of Commerce and opposes the idea of a convention hall.

Clears Skin Of Pimples

Remarkable Action of Stuart's Calcium Water in Ridding Face of Pimples, Boils, Rash, Blisters, Etc.

You know what a tiny pinch of malice does when added to milk and acid. It stings and burns, and this is comparatively the same influence that takes place when you add calcium to the blood.

Let nature clear your skin through the influence of Stuart's Calcium Water which you can obtain in any drug store at 60 cents a box. These wonder waters are used by thousands of women who have learned the secret of keeping their skin clear and beautiful. This is the only way to clear your skin through the influence of Stuart's Calcium Water which you can obtain in any drug store at 60 cents a box. These wonder waters are used by thousands of women who have learned the secret of keeping their skin clear and beautiful. This is the only way to clear your skin through the influence of Stuart's Calcium Water which you can obtain in any drug store at 60 cents a box. These wonder waters are used by thousands of women who have learned the secret of keeping their skin clear and beautiful. This is the only way to clear your skin through the influence of Stuart's Calcium Water which you can obtain in any drug store at 60 cents a box. 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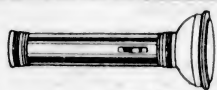
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C.O.F. Meeting—The regular meeting of Court Columbia, C.O.F., will be held on Wednesday, at 7:30 p.m., at 1210 Government Street. After the routine business a whist drive will be held, commencing at 8:30. Good prizes will be given.

City & District

Signal Company Parade—The weekly training parade of the 11th Fortress Signal Company will fall in at the New Drill Hall on Tuesday evening, January 23, at 8 o'clock.

Army and Navy Veterans—The executive council of the local unit of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association will meet tomorrow night in the board room, Hainsley Building, at 8:15 o'clock.

Free Lecture—At the New Thought temple on Monday, at 8 p.m., Dr. Butler will give a free lecture on "The benefits, needs and advantages of the study and practice of psychology," when all are invited.

Organ Fund Concert—The choir of the First Presbyterian Church, under the leadership of Mr. Jackson Hainsley, is giving a concert at the Emmanuel Baptist Church on Thursday evening, February 8, in aid of the organ fund.

Returns to City—Rev. P. E. Baskin has returned from attending the convention of the Pacific Synod at Vancouver, Washington, and will occupy the pulpit at the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church at both services today.

B-I Meeting—"British-Israel truth based upon prophecy and its literal, visible fulfillment," will be the subject for discussion at the meeting of the British-Israel Association on Tuesday evening next, at the hall, 1019 Cook Street, near Fort.

Social Hygiene Council—The annual meeting of the British Columbia branch of the Social Hygiene Council will be held on Tuesday, January 23, at 8 o'clock, in the Arts and Crafts room, Central Building, for the reception of reports and election of officers. The public is invited to attend.

Native Sons Meet—Post No. 1, Native Sons of British Columbia, will hold its regular monthly meeting in the K. of P. Hall, North Park Street, tomorrow (Monday) evening at 8:15. All members are requested to attend as officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

A. O. F. Whist Drive—A whist drive will be held under the auspices of Court Liberty, A. O. F., on Monday night, a half-ton of coal being given for the highest total score. The playing will start at 8:45 in the Foresters' Hall, Broad Street.

Examinations Commence—The Rev. Dr. Campbell on Tuesday begins Federal Government Civil Service examinations to qualify for postal clerks. Fifty candidates are expected to appear for the examination. The examination will be held at the Post Office.

Theosophical Lecture—At the Victoria Theosophical Society, in their rooms, 101 Union Bank Building, tonight, at 8 o'clock, a lecture will be given by Will Griffiths, F.T.S., on "Buddhism and the Secret Doctrine." The public is invited to attend, and also to join in the discussion following the lecture.

Marigold Hall Party—A most enjoyable time was spent by all who attended the five hundred drive on Friday evening in Marigold Hall. The winners were as follows: Ladies' first prize, Miss K. Drennan; gentlemen, Mr. Wilkinson. Mrs. Hoy and Mr. Alexander won the booby prizes. A whist drive will be held on Friday, February 2, at 8 p.m.

At Christ Church Cathedral—There will be three communion services this morning in Christ Church Cathedral, at 6 o'clock, 8 o'clock, and after matins at 11 o'clock. The Dean of Columbia, Very Rev. S. S. Quinton, who is announced to preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. services, will speak on "Christianity and Cane's Teaching" at the morning service.

Will Fill Vacancy—At a general meeting of the Victoria and District Liberal Association, to be held tomorrow evening in the clubroom, Government Street, a first vice-president will be elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. A. W. Staples, who is leaving for California. A large attendance of Liberals is expected.

Minister to Go North—Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, will leave today en route to his constituency of Prince Rupert on a three weeks' trip which will enable him to get in touch with conditions in the North and meet his supporters. The Minister will take the form of an opening of the new Government building, just completed at Prince Rupert at a cost of over \$400,000.

Eljah Rehearsals—Next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, the rehearsals for Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will commence in the schoolroom of the First Presbyterian Church. It is hoped that all intending joining the chorus will be present on this opening night in order that registration can be carried out as soon as possible. It is hoped to render the oratorio some time about Easter.

Meeting at Gordon Head—A public meeting will be held in the Gordon Head Hall, Gordon Head, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Saanich Central Rate.

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Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Instant relief. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Frees the blood circulation, breaks up the congestion—and the old rheumatism torture is gone.

Rowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, costs little at any drug store. Get a jar at once. Use it for lumbago, neuritis, backache, stiff neck, sore muscles, cold in chest. Almost instant relief awaits you. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package. (Adv.)

Yagers' Association, for the purpose of having the Greater Victoria Water Board Act discussed. Speakers from the Greater Victoria Committee will address the gathering, and an open discussion will follow.

"Peacock" Picked—James Stark, an eight-year-old boy, of 166 Joseph Street, has sent to The Colonist of his full-blown "peacock" blossom, picked among the rocks at the corner of May and Joseph Streets. This is another of the frequent evidence of Victoria's advanced season, as these birds do not usually make their appearance until April at the earliest.

Prospectors' Association—Professor Turnbull, of the University of British Columbia, will speak on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at 203 Union Bank Building, on the "Early Development of Ore Deposits." This is one of a series of lectures arranged through the University Extension Committee and is free to the public. It should prove of much interest to mining men and others.

Third Annual Ball—Arrangements have been completed for the third annual ball to be held by the Victoria College at the Alexandra ballroom on February 12. Zala's six-piece orchestra will be in attendance, with all the latest dance selections. Tickets may be obtained from George Straith's, Fletcher Bros., John Bartholomew, Jr., Terry's, and the students of the College.

Veterans' Comforts Fund—A meeting of delegates from the various veterans' organizations represented on the armistice committee, will be held in Mr. Boggs' office, 620 Broughton Street, on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. This meeting has been arranged so as to organize a committee to administer the fund on hand from the proceeds of poppy sales on November 11, and a full attendance of representatives is requested.

Laboratory Lecture—Dr. L. K. Poyntz, radiologist at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, has kindly consented to give a lecture on Tuesday evening in the laboratory of the hospital to the Women's University of Victoria, which will be on Radio and X-Ray, will be made the more interesting by the exhibition of the laboratory apparatus and its uses, particularly in connection with cancer work.

Equimait Council—The Equimait Council will hold a meeting tomorrow night at the Municipal Hall at 8 o'clock. Reports on the possibility of better lighting in the business areas in the district, and the power of the council in respect to prohibiting pedlars and hawkers from operating in the municipality after store hours will be presented to the Council. The annual money by-law will also receive its first attention at this meeting.

Maquarade Dance—The members of the Victoria Amateur Swimming Club are anticipating something out of the ordinary at their masquerade dance to be held Wednesday, January 24, from 8:30 to 12:30 a.m. at the Elks' Club. A committee has been formed with instructions to let nothing stand in the way of making this affair a unique success. George Oard's orchestra has been engaged, and members and friends of the club are assured of the best in music.

Elks Swimmers' Dance—The Elks Amateur Swimming organization will hold a big masquerade dance on St. Valentine's Day, Wednesday, February 14, in the Elks' Hall, Weller Block, Douglas Street. Dancing will be indulged in from 9 to 1, with music supplied by Oard's orchestra. A buffet supper will be served. Valuable prizes will be given for the best fancy dress costumes. Invitations for the function may be obtained from the club secretary, Mr. Jimmy Stewart, phone 491.

Kirkham's Staff Dance—The staffs of the stores of Messrs. H. O. Kirkham & Co. Limited, have decided to hold their third annual dance Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the Alexandra House. Prof. Oard's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, and the committees in charge of arrangements are planning to make this year's event most successful than last year's event. Any friends wishing to attend are requested to notify some member of the staff of their intention as only a limited number of invitations are available.

Ward Four Liberals—The next social event of the Ward Four Liberal Association will take the form of an evening of dancing, with a few well-chosen vocal numbers, and will be held in the Liberal clubroom, over Kinsley's, 1019 Cook Street, on Tuesday next, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tables will be provided for cards, refreshments will be served, and a first-class entertainment is assured. The Liberal orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Bert Zala, will supply the music.

Charge Dismissed—Yip Dong Lung, charged with vagrancy before Magistrate Jay yesterday, was discharged from custody when it was found that the evidence was insufficient to establish the case for the police, who arrested the man in connection with complaints received that ladies had been annoyed on Blanshard Street. The magistrate warned Lung that his conduct was suspicious and that he would be well advised to return to Vernon, from which place, he said, he had recently come here.

Rotarians' Dance—The Victoria Rotary Club will hold its monthly dance in the Elks' Hall, Weller Block, Douglas Street, tomorrow night, from 9 to 1. Oard's orchestra will provide the music for the dancing, and a splendid time is anticipated. Dress will be informal. Supper will be served during the evening. Rotarians and their friends are invited to come along and spend a pleasant evening. Members wishing tickets may obtain them from Rotarian Alex. Feden or Frank Blanshard.

Cards and Dance—Wards Three and Five Conservative Associations are holding a five hundred party and dance in the association rooms, Campbell Building, on Monday, January 29. From 8:15 to 10 cards will be played, and dancing will take place from 10 to 12. Beatty's five-

piece orchestra will be on hand, and those attending are assured of a good time. Tickets can be secured from any of the wards chairmen or secretaries, viz: Mr. C. B. Sylvester, care Sylvester Feed Co.; Mr. G. S. Morley, of Morley-Hauling Rubber Co.; Mr. F. Mulliner, care C.P.I. baggage room, and Mr. Wm. Duck.

Advised to Leave Town—William Cooper and Ted Cassell, who pleaded guilty to charges of vagrancy in the police court yesterday, and whose real crime appeared to be that they were destitute, were remanded upon their own recognizances by Magistrate Jay, and were told that they would be permitted to leave town if they would go before Monday morning. A rescue officer of the Salvation Army came forward and offered to assist Cassell, a young man about 29 years old, to reach his home in Alberta. The magistrate thanked the officer for the timely offer.

G. W. V. A. Meeting—At the next general meeting of the Victoria Command of the Great War Veterans' Association, which will be held on Tuesday evening, February 13, in the Hastings Street headquarters, nominations for the approaching term will be received and officers appointed. Comrade McGugan has been thanked for the valuable assistance that he has rendered the organization in his legal capacity. Comrade Ford has been congratulated upon the efficient way in which he has reorganized the local G. W. V. A. branch, and has been presented with the past president's badge.

Y. P. Liberal-Conservatives—A good time is promised all who attend the monthly dance of the Young People's Liberal-Conservative Association on Thursday night next. The function, which will be held in the Liberal-Conservative Club Rooms, will be a novel affair, and one of the features will be the balloon dance. Music for the dancing, which will continue from 8:30 o'clock till midnight, will be furnished by Beatty's orchestra. The floor space of the club has been made larger, so there will be ample room for a large number of patrons. Supper will be served at 11 p.m.

Returns From Lecture Tour—Dr. T. W. Butler and wife returned to the city from Portland, Ore., on Friday, where the doctor had been lecturing and teaching for two weeks. Among other bodies to whom he spoke was the Portland Ladies' New Thought Club, one of the leading ladies' clubs of that city. They gave the speaker a very urgent invitation to become their leader, lecturer, teacher and healer. Dr. Butler will speak to his congregations at the New Thought temple, 535 Pandora Avenue, morning and evening today. He will continue the study of New Thought principles and life on Sunday evening.

Emmanuel Church Meeting—The annual meeting of Emmanuel Baptist Church was held on Wednesday evening last in the schoolroom. At 6:30 a large number of the congregation sat down to a delicious banquet provided by the Ladies' Aid, after which the business of the evening commenced. Reports were read from all the organizations of the church, and showed that considerable progress had been made during the year just closed. The treasurer's report was very gratifying, and showed that the sum of \$4,547.45 had been raised by the various departments during the year. The church purchased a fine pipe organ early last Fall, which has added considerably to the musical exercises, and to date several musical evenings have been given by the choir and their friends. The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place during the coming week.

Officers of St. Mary's Church—At the annual meeting of St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, Rev. G. H. Andrews, M.A., rector, reports of an exceedingly satisfactory nature were read and the following elected to direct the affairs of the congregation for the current year: Churchwardens: Mr. P. D. Goepel, rector's warden; Mr. W. W. Duncan, people's warden; Church committee: Sir R. Lake, Mr. G. P. Player, Mr. E. M. McConnan, Dr. E. M. Pearce, Mr. R. B. Price, Mr. W. H. Bullock-Webster, Mr. A. Montzambert, Capt. C. F. L. Money, Mr. H. H. Rowley, Mr. J. A. Short, Representatives: Synod, Mr. H. Colman, Mr. H. H. Beck, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Boggs, Mr. Percy James, Sir Richard Lake, Mr. P. D. Goepel, Mr. E. E. Smalley. Representatives: Ruri-Decadal Conference: Mr. W. Barrowclough, Mr. Percy James, Mr. E. T. Farquhar, Mr. J. C. Spinks.

Scotch Concert—Tomorrow evening a Scotch concert will be held in Knox Church at which the following programme will be rendered: "Pictures of Hams," Mr. Huxtable, quartette, "A Man's Man for a That," Knox Quartette; bagpipe selection, Pipe Major D. Cameron; song, "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose," Mrs. D. Ogilvie; illustrated song, "Angus McDonald," Mrs. J. Patterson; song, "Marry Morrison," Rev. D. A. Smith; recitation, "A Burns Celebration," Mr. James Walker; song, "Thou Wast a Lad," Mr. James Taylor; bagpipe selection, Piper Cameron; Gaelic song, "Gus, Chroch, Gun Alghuan," Mrs. Jameson; song, Mr. Ogilvie; song, "My Ain Wee House," Miss M. Macnaughton; recitation, Mr. James Walker; song, "Scottish Blue-bells," Miss Peattie; song, "Green Grow the Rushes," Rev. D. A. Smith; duet, "O, Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast," Messrs. Jameson and Patterson. The concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

THE WEATHER

Metropolitan Office, Victoria, B.C., at 5 p.m., January 20. **SYNOPSIS**—A cold, drizzly, foggy day, with falling barometer. British Columbia, and nearby weather may become general in this Province. Fair.

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RELEASER OF TENSION
NO OPiates or
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All the music that you long for, played with feeling and effect! And here's more! The words are on the rolls, play in any key. Pause when you will—then faster, with perfect shading. Express yourself, musically. There's nothing quite like it. We invite you to play it yourself.

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At the meeting of the Jersey breeders, Duncan and Cowichan district is represented by a strong quota on the executive. Mr. F. J. Bishop was elected president and Mr. W. M. Fleming, district agriculturist, was made secretary-treasurer.

GUARANTEED
Makes sick, up-set stomachs feel fine
JO-TO
RELIEVES—Gas acid heartburn, sour stomach, belching, swelling and all after-eating distress.

moderately cold weather prevails on the prairie		
TEMPERATURE		
Victoria	22	40
Vancouver	20	38
Kamloops	22	38
Barcelonnette	22	38
Prince Rupert	22	38
Calgary, Alta.	22	38
Winnipeg, Man.	22	38
Portland, Ore.	22	38
San Francisco, Cal.	22	38
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Alex Brand Skinless Preserved Figs, regular 85c. Clearance Sale, per bottle **69c**
Small Bottles **39c**
Cresca Brand Preserved Figs, regular 65c and 40c. Clearance Sale, per bottle **53c and 32c**
Tea Garden Brand Special Spiced Figs, regular 95c. Clearance Sale, per bottle **77c**
Cresca Brand Stuffed Dates or Stuffed Figs and Dates, regular \$1.75. Clearance Sale, per bottle **\$1.41**
Cresca Brand Stuffed Figs, regular \$1.21. Clearance Sale, per bottle **\$1.21**
Pappy's Guava Jelly. Clearance Sale, per jar **24c**
Har-Le-Duc Currant Jelly, red or white. Clearance Sale, per jar **21c and 38c**
Del Monte Brand Dri-Pak Prunes, fancy quality, 5-lb. tins. Clearance Sale, per tin **\$1.05**
Framboise, Grenadine, Cerise and Fraise Genuine French Syrups. Clearance Sale, per bottle **\$1.63**
Sylvan Brand Pickled Sweet Pimento Cups, put up especially for filling with salads of any nature. Per bottle, **76c**
Cresca Brand Small Fat Herring in Tomato Sauce, per tin **24c**
Cresca & Blackwell's Finest Russian Caviar, per tin **\$2.75 and \$2.00**
Blue Seal Anti Pasto Fish and Pickles, for the finest of salads. Special per tin **38c**
Cresca Brand Pate-de-Fois-Gras, per jar **\$1.75**
French Canned Goods Greatly Reduced
Strigg Beans, extra fine, per tin **39c**
French Mushrooms, choice, per tin, **54c**
French Mushrooms, tres choice, per tin **59c**
French Peas, fine, per tin **34c**
French Peas, tres fine, per tin **34c**
French Peas, extra fine, per tin **41c**
—Lower Main Floor

Sale Offerings in the Drug Section

Listerine, value \$1.00, for **88c**
Cutex Cuticle Remover, value 35c, ... **23c**
Cuticura Ointment, value 50c, for **39c**
Jeyes' Disinfectant Powder, value 35c, for **23c**
Lysol, value 35c, for **23c**
D. & R. Cold Cream, value 60c, for **44c**
French Eau de Cologne, value \$1.55, for **78c**
Vanishing or Cold Cream, value 50c, for **34c**
Lithia Tablets, value 50c, for **37c**
Dandine, value 60c, for **47c**
Castile Soap, 2-lb. bar, for **33c**
Certified Complexion Soap, value 25c, for **18c**
Guerlain's Perfumed Soap, value \$1.00, for **68c**
—Main Floor

Clearing Odd Lines of Varnish

Varnish Stain, Paint Remover, Etc. Before Inventory

High Grade Varnish
For outside work, gallon size, value \$7.50. January Clearance Sale at **\$5.00**

High Grade Varnish
For inside work, gallon size, value \$5.90. January Clearance Sale at **\$3.95**
Half-gallon size, value \$2.70. January Clearance Sale **\$1.90**
Quart size, value \$1.45. January Clearance Sale **95c**

Linoleum Varnish
Gallon size, value \$6.75. January Clearance Sale **\$4.95**
Half-gallon size, value \$3.55. January Clearance Sale **\$2.75**
Quart size, value \$1.90. January Clearance Sale **\$1.25**

Paint and Varnish Remover
Quart size, value \$1.45. January Clearance Sale **73c**
Pint size, value 85c. January Clearance Sale **43c**
Half-pint size, value 50c. January Clearance Sale **25c**
—Lower Main Floor

Notions at Special Prices

Pin Cushions
Red Cloth Pin Cushions, containing toilet pins; value 35c. January Clearance Sale, each **20c**

Press Studs
Black or White Press Studs, value 5c; 12 on a card. January Clearance Sale, 2 cards for **5c**

Linen Buttons in Booklets
In booklets of assorted sizes, plain or with two holes; value 29c. January Clearance Sale **25c**

Sleeve Protectors
Black or White Oilcloth Sleeve Protectors; value 10c. January Clearance Sale, per pair **5c**

Bias Seam Tape
In colors of sage, sky, pink, green, brown, orange, navy and red, 6 yards in a piece; value 30c. January Clearance Sale, per piece, ... **25c**

Household Pins
Quarter-pound boxes of Assorted Pins, made from best hard drawn brass and will not rust; value 45c. January Clearance Sale, box **35c**
—Main Floor

TABLE LINENS At Reduced Prices

Here is an opportunity to replenish your linen chest at a considerable saving.

All-Linen Damask Cloths
In a selection of desirable patterns; size 72 x 72. In January Clearance Sale, each **\$6.95, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$12.50**
Size 72 x 90. January Clearance Sale, each **\$7.05, \$11.50 and \$12.50**

Pure Linen Hemstitched Cloths
Size 36 x 36. January Clearance Sale, ... **\$2.50**
Size 54 x 54. January Clearance Sale, ... **\$4.95**
Size 72 x 72. January Clearance Sale, ... **\$8.95**

Pure Linen Scalloped Damask Cloths
Suitable for round tables, 72 inch. January Clearance Sale, each **\$7.75**
Size 81 inch. January Clearance Sale, ... **\$10.50**

Pure Linen Damask Napkins
Size 22 x 22. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$6.50, \$6.75, \$6.95 and \$9.50**
Size 24 x 24. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$8.95 and \$11.50**

Hemstitched Damask Napkins
Size 15 x 15. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$7.50**

Scalloped Damask Napkins
Size 15 x 15. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$6.95**

Plain Linen Hemstitched Napkins
Size 15½ x 15½. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$5.50**

Pure Linen Hemstitched Tea Napkins
Neatly embroidered. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$5.75**

All-Linen Tablecloths and Napkins Slightly Imperfect in Weave
Cloths
Size 63 x 63. January Clearance Sale **\$4.50**
Size 72 x 72. January Clearance Sale **\$4.75**
Size 72 x 108. January Clearance Sale **\$8.75**
Napkins
Size 22 and 24-inch. January Clearance Sale, per dozen **\$4.95**

Irish Damask Tablecloths
In a wide selection of designs, including tily of the valley, shamrock, stripe and chrysanthemum.
Size 58 x 58. January Clearance Sale **\$1.98**
Size 58 x 72. January Clearance Sale **\$2.50**

Women's and Children's Whitewear

At Special Mark-Down Prices



Women's Envelope Chemises
Of fine quality longcloth, neatly shirred and finished with dainty embroidery edge; value \$1.69. January Clearance Sale **\$1.00**

Women's Envelope Chemises
Of strong quality longcloth or fine mull, dainty yoke of embroidery, built-up shoulders; others trimmed with fine pin tucks and lace insertion; value \$2.50. January Clearance Sale **\$1.49**

Women's Cotton Drawers
Made from strong quality longcloth, trimmed with lace edging or neatly hemstitched; value 79c. January Clearance Sale **59c**

Women's Cotton Drawers
Of good quality material, trimmed with neat embroidery; value \$1.25. January Clearance Sale **89c**

Women's White Cotton Underskirts
Made from durable white longcloth, flounce trimmed with good quality lace; others in white pique, straight style, finished with buttonhole edge; value \$1.98. January Clearance Sale **\$1.69**

Women's Underskirts
Of fine quality longcloth, flounce of neat embroidery or lace; value \$2.49. January Clearance Sale **\$1.98**

Better Quality Underskirts
Values to \$3.49. January Clearance Sale **\$2.98**

Children's Cotton Nightgowns
Made from strong quality white cotton, high or round neck, long or short sleeves, lace or embroidery trimmed. January Clearance Sale, 39c, 59c, 89c and **98c**
—2nd Floor

Two Extraordinary Corset Values

Crompton Corsets at \$1.98
Made from good quality white coutil, low bust, long skirt, well boned. Also a number of low elastic top corsets for medium figures, free hip section; made from pink coutil; sizes 22 to 29. January Clearance Sale, pair **\$1.98**

Novelty Pink Broche Corsets, \$3.98
Comprising a number of models taken from our regular stock in novelty pink broche in low elastic top, others with elastic section grading to higher back, free hip and long skirt; sizes 20 to 28. January Clearance Sale, pair **\$3.98**
—2nd Floor

35 Men's Overcoats MUST BE CLEARED

Make no mistake about it, you will find these overcoats exceptional value. They are expertly tailored from strong serviceable fabrics and in popular single and double breasted styles.

Overcoats, \$22.95
Made from brown, grey and green tweed overcoating cloth, also blue chinchilla, in smart single and double breasted styles, with full belt, storm convertible collar and strong lining; sizes 36 to 44. January Clearance Sale, each **\$22.95**

Scotch Tweed Overcoats, \$49.50
English made from pure wool Scotch tweed, in brown and green mixtures. Cut in smart double breasted style, with half or full belt; interwoven check or flannel lining; sizes 36 to 39; value \$60.00. January Clearance Sale **\$49.50**

Pure Wool Tweed Overcoats, \$39.50
Tailored in the latest styles from all pure wool tweed overcoating, in light and dark shades. Cut in full belted or loose styles, with interwoven check lining; sizes 36 and 38 only; value to \$50.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$39.50**

Tweed Overcoats, \$24.50
Cut in smart plain loose fitting and belted styles from excellent quality tweed, in green and brown mixture shades; full or half lined; sizes 34 to 44; value \$30.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$24.50**
—Main Floor

White Linen Longcloths
Snow White Longcloths, fully bleached and free from filling; 36 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 45c**
Horrockses' Longcloths
Fully bleached and free from filling, fine soft finish; 36 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **40c, 50c and 60c**
Madapollams
Made from fine bleached cotton, extra soft finish; 42 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **39c and 46c**
38-Inch Check Voiles
This is a very fine Voile, with dots inside of checks, in black, helio, rose and sky; 38 inches wide; value \$1.50. January Clearance Sale, per yard **95c**

Horrockses' Madapollams
Fine quality, soft finish; 36 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard **55c**
Nainsooks
Fully bleached and made from finest Egyptian cotton; 40 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **35c and 50c**
38-Inch Ratine Check Voiles
These Voiles come in medium size raised check, and make up beautifully. Shown in shades of navy, brown, rose, helio; 38 inches wide; value \$1.75. January Clearance Sale, per yard **95c**
31-Inch Dotted Swiss Muslins
Swiss Muslins, with medium size dot, in shades of rose, pink, mauve, reseda, navy and black; 31 inches wide; value \$1.95. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **95c**
—Main Floor

Embroideries and Laces at January Sale Prices
Swiss Embroidery Edging
Strong Quality Swiss Edging in assorted patterns, with scalloped edge. An offering that will mean a big saving to those who buy for the future; values to 12½c. January Clearance Sale, per yard **7c**
18-Inch Camisole Embroidery
Camisole Embroidery, with scalloped edge, in good quality muslin; 18 inches wide. Values to 49c. January Clearance Sale, yard, ... **29c**
Values to 75c. January Clearance Sale, yard, ... **59c**

36-Inch Nets
In fine and medium mesh, suitable for infants' baskets, cot, foundation dress linings, trimmings, etc.; 36 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **59c and 79c**
20-Inch Swiss All-Over Embroidery
Swiss All-Over Embroidery, suitable for children's dresses and dress fronts. A good assortment of designs to choose from; 20 inches wide; values \$1.25 and \$1.35. January Clearance Sale, per yard **79c**

24-Inch Swiss Embroidery Muslin
In small floral designs; suitable for infants' dresses; 24 inches wide. Value \$2.00. January Clearance Sale, per yard, ... **\$1.25**
Values to \$3.00. January Clearance Sale, yard, ... **\$1.95**
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36-Inch Nets
In fine and medium mesh, suitable for infants' baskets, cot

Tea, Coffee and Cocoa

Buy From
COPAS & SON
BEST VALUE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Anti-Combine Tea, 60c
in 1-lb. pkts., per lb.
Nice Breakfast Tea, per lb.,
45c; or 3 lbs. for \$1.30

Pure Dutch Cocoa, 50c
3 lbs. for
Fresh Roasted Coffee, ground
or in the bean, per
lb., 40c, 50c and 60c

Let Us Have Your Orders—Satisfaction Guaranteed

COPAS & SON

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

ANTI-COMBINE
GROCERS
Phones 94 and 95



\$1.00 Allowed

For Your Old Iron—Any Old Iron—
in the Purchase of a New

Electric Iron

Bring in your worn or old model and obtain the above reduction on the price of a first-class, guaranteed Electric Iron.

P.C. Electric

Showrooms: Langley Street

Phone 123

1892 The House of Quality 1922

30th ANNIVERSARY SALE

25%, 33% and 50%

Unloading Sale of Fine Jewelry, Etc.

WHITNEY'S

YATES STREET, AT BROAD

Cabinetmakers and Woodworkers

We will make to order anything in wood. Give us your orders, and so assist a local industry where only disabled soldiers are employed. We also do furniture repairing and reconditioning, picture framing, etc. Workmanship guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

The Red Cross Workshop

514 Fort Street (Below Government)

Phone 2169

Our New Style "O"



YE OLDE FIRM HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.

A careful study of building conditions has made clear to us the need for a piano limited in size, so as to meet this home situation as it has developed today. Out of this knowledge has come the

Miniature Upright Grand

A Gem in Piano Building

The tone is a Heintzman & Co. tone in the most perfect degree. The tone that has given favor to these pianos the world over.

Clear—Vibrant—Musical

We are showing this piano in satin mahogany, Russian lacquered walnut and figured oak.

Hold on Suitable Terms.

Heintzman

& Co. Ltd. New Store

1113 Government Street

New Arcade Building

Phone 552

And We Will Fix It

COLBERT

PLUMBING & HEATING CO. LTD.

160 Broad Street

Many Years of Satisfactory Service

MISS MARY HODGSON WEDS GORDON YOUNG

First Congregational Church Some of
Frosty Morning Yesterday
Afternoon

Charming in every detail, and attended by a large number of guests, was the marriage solemnized yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the First Congregational Church by the Rev. A. H. McKinnis. The bride, Miss Mary Hodgson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Hodgson, of Ash Street, became the bride of Mr. Gordon Young, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. Young, of Victoria.

Entering the church on the arm of her father, the bride looked radiantly lovely in her wedding gown of oyster grey Canton crepe with corsage of French flowers. Her hat was of black panne velvet, and she carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses, carnations and freesias.

Miss Winnie Knapton, the only bridesmaid, appeared in a becoming picture frock of apricot taffeta, with hat of cloth of silver, and carried a sheaf bouquet of mauve primula and white chrysanthemums. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. E. R. Young, as groomsmen. The ushers were Mr. Basil Hodgson and Mr. Reginald Stephens.

During the signing of the register "Until" was sung most artistically by Mrs. E. Patterson, accompanied by Miss Sowercroft at the organ.

After the marriage service the bridal couple and friends repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Ash Street, where a reception was held. Standing beneath a floral arch, from the centre of which was suspended a floral wedding bell, the bride and groom received the felicitations of their many friends.

A dainty tea was served by the Misses Winnie Knapton, Kathleen Knapton, Maureen McGimpsey, Ethel Brown, Winnie Peetman, Lella Carlow and Helene Richards. The happy couple left on the 4:30 boat for Seattle, and on their return will reside on Langford Street.

For the past two years the bride has been in the comptroller's office at the City Hall and the groom is on the staff of the Swift Canadian Co. Ltd.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. F. W. Barker, of Portland; Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, of Otter Point.

On Thursday evening Miss Carlisle entertained at a dinner in honor of the bride-elect. The guests were V. V. Club, of whom the Misses Winnie and Kathleen Knapton, Maureen McGimpsey, Ethel Brown, Winnie Peetman and Helene Richards were present. Miss Hodgson was the recipient of a number of gifts of linen concealed in a basket of flowers. Later in the evening additional guests arrived for an informal dance.

Social & Personal

Honoring Birthday

In honor of the fourth birthday of Miss Gloria Wilson, her mother, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, The Uplands, entertained at a delightful children's party yesterday afternoon, when the little guests were amused by playing games, competitions and dancing, followed by the serving of tea. The tea table was decorated in a picturesque and original manner with miniature bird houses containing little canaries. These little houses were charmingly decorated in realistic manner and the decorations were further enhanced by gaily colored parrots perched on branches of pussy willow. The delight of the little guests was evident when Miss Kathleen Wilson, dressed as a fairy godmother, stepped from a huge basket of flowers and presented the children with frog in suit attire and full of "pep" and squeak. Among the children invited were Helen Baird, Jane and Betsy McCollum, Eleanor, Mrs. J. W. Gillies, Mye, Daphne and "Pep" Pooley, Ella Monk, Kathleen and Margaret Greer, Desire and Trevor Davis, Audrey Homer-Dixon, Peggy and Gwen Thomas, Velma and Joe Risher, Jean Lennox, Betty Bechtel, Kathleen Wilson, Margaret and Frank Sherman, Trudie Green, Marjorie and Jack Todd, Sydney Cross, Babe Jaggar, Bruce Clarke, John and Peter Aldous, Sandro Bullock-Webster, Donald Lawson, Max Poyntis, Ian Ross, Solly Hunter, Frederick Eaton and Billy Findlay.

Bowling Members' Dinner

A most enjoyable card game was held at St. Mark's Hall Friday evening, when the newly formed Burnside Lawn Bowling Club met in the social way. Eighteen tables played military five hundred and three tables for first place. The final cut awarded the position to Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Hopper, Mrs. J. W. Gillies and Mr. F. Larkson; while the second prize went to Mrs. Wilby, T. Gibson, Jr., Mr. T. Raper and Mr. G. Valiance. A substantial social engagement to the building fund, and Mr. Geo. MacWilliam, of the Garden City, tendered the thanks of the club to all.

Ninth Dramatogue

Mrs. A. J. Gibson has very kindly consented to accompany the two readings with music which Mrs. Goddard is giving at the ninth dramatogue tomorrow. The readings will come between Acts II and III of Sydney Grundy's famous play, "A Pair of Spectacles," in which Mr. A. D. Ford will take the part of Uncle Gregory. The all-important spectacles have been lent by Mr. A. D. Blyth. The committee is anxious to start sharp at 7:45, in order that members can keep another social engagement that falls on Monday.

Complimenting Miss Innes

In compliment to Miss Made Innes, who recently returned from a visit to New Zealand, Mrs. Robert Fort entertained on Constance Avenue. Among those present were Mrs. Polard, Mrs. Herbert Mogg, Mrs. H. E. Ridewood, Mrs. A. Melin, Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. G. B. Williams, Miss Innes, Miss Baby Innes, Miss Honor Nash and Miss Margaret Cotton.

Social Five Club

Another of the jolly dances of the Social Five Club was held last night at the Liberal Hall. There was a splendid gathering present, and the music supplied by Neary's orchestra was much appreciated. These weekly invitation dances are becoming increasingly popular, due to the able manner with which they are conducted. The next dance of the series will be held next Saturday.

Hosts at Surprise Party

A delightful evening was spent on Friday when twenty-five friends of the Misses Beth, Jennie and Dora Albhouse gave them a surprise party at the home of Mrs. B. Albhouse, Kingston Street. Dancing and games were played during the evening, the dance music being supplied by Miss J. Albhouse and the Messrs. G. Ruck and Ben Davies.

Entertains at Country House

Mr. Bayley, of Princess Avenue, entertained a motor party who paid him a surprise visit yesterday at his country home at Malahat Station. The party included Mr. and Mrs. C. Potter, Miss Alice Brown, Miss Mary Olsen and Mr. T. Pascoe.

who had assisted in coupling the names of Mr. A. H. McKinnis, the president of the Victoria Lawn Bowling Club, who made a brief speech on the good fellowship prevailing between the two organizations, and expressing the hope that still closer ties would arise to foster the game, which is one that does not exclude the ladies. The Hon. F. A. Pauline, M.L.A., honorary president, and President James Renfrew were prevented by previous engagements from attending, and sent expressions of regret.

Hosts at Dance

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Aiken entertained at a delightful dance at their home on Linden Avenue. The dance music was supplied by Neary's orchestra, and during the evening Mrs. Herbert Leiser, accompanied by Mr. Leiser, rendered several songs that were much appreciated by the assembled guests. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garrard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Leiser, Mr. and Mrs. V. Y. Gullion, Mr. and Mrs. H. Crisford, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wallace Whidden, Mrs. M. Meighan, the Misses Florence Rusk, Helen Catterall, Marion Keeney, Jean Cameron and Ethel Aiken, Messrs. Ben Davis, George Rusk, Frank Rattenbury, J. Finlay, F. Sommers, Gordon May, J. Locke, A. Hunter and Gordon Aiken.

Children's Party

Mrs. J. D. O'Connell, of Trutch Street, entertained last Thursday at a party for her three children, Dorothy, Donald and Maurice. The afternoon was spent in games and dancing. The color scheme was carried out in pink and green, and the centre of attraction for the little ones was a large doll, dressed in pink, suspended over the table. Among the many guests were Elvina Adam, Margery Feden, June Scurrah, Bunny and Margaret Stewart, Leon Sweeney, Jack Linklater, Donald Thompson, Agnes Bantley, Baba Watson, Brian and Desmond Burdon-Murphy, Billy Ross, Mary Kenneth Hughes. Later on in the evening a number arrived for tea, including Mrs. Scurrah, Mrs. H. J. O'Leary, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs. O'Connell was assisted in entertaining the youngsters by Miss G. O'Leary.

Effect of War

Mlle. Doriot, who lectured to the Alliance Française at Victoria College last evening, gave an intensely interesting address on "The Effects of the War on France." Speaking from personal observations as a resident of France, she spoke with much charm, critically, yet impartially, and with an apparently clear vision of the changes which had come over her country and her countrymen during and after the long conflict at arms with Germany. Mrs. Gillespie, acting president of the Alliance, introduced the speaker in the absence of the president, and Mme. Sanderson-Monclaire, who presided at the lecture, also announcing that the next lecture of the series would be about the middle of March, when M. Groleau would give a lantern talk.

In Honor of Veterans

Judge William Beverly Garrett, attorney for the Southwestern Division of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, with Mrs. Garrett and two daughters, Mrs. John Monaghan, of Milwaukee, and Miss Velma Garrett, are here from Los Angeles, California, and staying for a few days with Mrs. Higgs, of 180 St. Charles Street. Mrs. Norris entertained at a tea hour Friday in their honor. Other out-of-town guests were Mrs. Miller, Higgs, of 180 St. Charles Street, Duncan, and Mrs. Guy Melin, of Royal Oak. Judge Garrett leaves today for New York, accompanied by his family.

Card Tournament

Intending patrons of the bridge and five hundred tournament that is being given by the Equimatt Chapter, L. O. D. E., at "Mount Adelaide," the residence of Mrs. Croft, who is regent of the Chapter, are asked to bring their own playing and score cards and pencils for their tables. Play will commence at 7:45 p.m., and the most delicious buffet refreshments will be served. It is expected that a large attendance will be present, but some reservations for tables can still be made by applying to Mrs. Geo. S. McTavish, telephone 3471, or Mrs. R. S. Ross, telephone 4797L.

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Nelson Visitors Here

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and Miss Jean Hunter, who arrived yesterday afternoon for an extended visit on Vancouver Island, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bradshaw, Albany Street, for a few days.

Leaves on Tuesday

Griffiths Stanley, of Honolulu, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, of Rockland Avenue, for the past few days, is leaving this city on Tuesday for Vancouver, and will be among the passengers on the Niagara sailing next week.

Here From Vancouver

Mrs. R. Stott, of Vancouver, has arrived in the Capital, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Sparks, Oak Bay, for a few days, prior to leaving for California, where she will join her husband.

Leaving for Australia

Mrs. W. F. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson and Mrs. Michael Jamieson, of Victoria, will leave Victoria on Friday on a trip to Australia.

Bridge Hostess

On Friday afternoon Mrs. W. R. Morkill entertained at five tables of bridge at her home on Pemberton Road.

Portland Visitor

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hodgson, 67 Ash Street, have as their guest Mrs. F. W. Barker, of Portland, Ore.

WEDDINGS

Griffiths-Ayres

The marriage was solemnized at 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning, in St. James' Church, Rev. Wilberforce Cooper officiating. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chaffee, and Captain James B. Griffith, late commodore of the Seattle Yacht Club. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Hotel Vancouver. Captain and Mrs. Griffiths left later for California en route to New York and Europe. In the spring they will take up residence at 752 Olympia Avenue, Seattle. Captain Griffiths is well known in Victoria, where he has often visited in his beautiful yacht Suela.

GRATEFUL FOR PRESENTS

The Ladies' Guild of the Connaught Women's Institute has received a number of letters from lighthouse keepers' families and from sailor settlers expressing their gratitude for the Christmas boxes which were sent them during the past season.

"Please accept our grateful thanks for the lovely hamper which we received. My husband and two little girls and I certainly have enjoyed the contents, and the various things it beautifully. My husband badly needed socks and a sweater, and those were the very things you sent. The Ladies' Guild certainly makes Christmas a much happier time by their thoughtfulness than it would otherwise be in many of our homes," wrote the wife of a sailor settler on Vancouver Island.

Another letter was from the Bandhead Lightship, keeper thanking the Guild for "books and presents sent. Your kindness will not be forgotten." Still another was from the lighthouse keeper at Port Haney: "I can find immediate use for each article, especially the socks. It is pleasing to think that someone remembers the returned sailors as well as the soldiers these hard times." These letters show that many letters in similar vein which prove how greatly the Guild's annual Christmas gifts are appreciated in these isolated places.

LET KIDDIES ROMP OUTDOORS—TREAT COLDS EXTERNALLY

Vaporizing Salve Is the Method Now Relied Upon in Millions of Homes

MEANS BETTER HEALTH IN FUTURE YEARS

Most children do take cold so easily from the cold air that another never have a chance to build up strength.

This leads many a mother to keep her children indoors too much in winter. Let the youngsters romp outdoors, and when a wetting or chill starts with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

Colds Vanish Overnight

Not only does Vicks penetrate and stimulate through the skin, but all night long the volatile ingredients—Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptus, Thyme, Turpentine—gradually vaporized by the body heat and this healing medication is drawn with each breath into the nose, throat and chest. The little one is almost sure to be better in the morning.

This treatment is ideal because it avoids so much inward dosing. Unlike vapor lamps, it isn't necessary to close the bedroom windows. Children thrive and harden on fresh air. Give them plenty, day and night.

Reports have come in from the tests made last winter when 15,000 Ontario and Quebec families were given jars of Vicks to be tried, free, on condition that they would report results. The following are three specimens of the splendid letters received:

One Cold After Another
Mrs. R. Dougherty, of 407 McNab Street, North Hamilton, Ont., says: "I think Vicks VapoRub one of the best remedies I have ever used. I have a child two years old who seems to no sooner get rid of one cold than he has another. I find Vicks stops the coughing so quickly when applied to his chest. I would hate to be without Vicks in the house."

Mrs. W. F. Scrivner, of 32 Grey Street, Bradford, Ont., writes: "We have found your Vicks VapoRub very beneficial in relieving colds on the chest and lungs. We have used it on the children and with keeping a bottle of Vicks on hand have kept them free from colds all winter."

Mr. G. Ashton, of 2562 Frontenac Street, Montreal, says: "I have used Vicks VapoRub for many colds, such as sore throat, headache, sore fingers, pain in the side and burns, with the best results. I think it is the best thing I ever used. Having seven children I never stay without it and recommend it to my friends." See a jar at all drug stores. (Adv.)

MALLEK'S HAVE MOVED
to 1212 Douglas Street
Between Yates and View Streets

Seasonable Models in
High-Priced

Dresses!

On Sale Tomorrow at

\$24.75

—Dresses that originally were made to sell at \$35.00 to \$45.00. And we do not hesitate to say that they are the best Dresses we have ever offered at such a low price—variety and quality considered.

Only One
Store

Mallek's
Limited

Telephone
1901

1212 DOUGLAS STREET
Between Yates and View Streets

IRISH LINEN STORES, LTD.
Phone 3576 1017 Government Street

Better Grade Goods at Moderate Prices

We Hem All Our Goods Free of Charge

Three-quarter and Single Bed Sheetings, 68 and 70 inches wide. Sale, yard, 85c, 75c and 65c.
Double Bed Sheetings, 72 inches wide. Sale, yard, 75c and 65c.
Double Bed Sheetings, 80 inches wide. Sale, yard, \$1.00, 85c and 75c.
Hemmed Tea Towels, ready for use, plain or heavy Irish twill. Each, 50c, 45c, 40c and 35c.
See these before buying—Towels, Pillowslips, Bedspreads, Sheets, Pure Wool Blankets, Pure Down Comforters.
Pure Irish Linens in all widths from 18 inches to 90 inches.



Made in Victoria
LOCAL INDUSTRY? YES!

Your grocer has these food products. Quality is excellent and wholesome. Will please you.

NOTE THE BRAND

Everybody
Likes
Flowers

"Say It With Flowers"

We Aim to Please

THE POSY SHOP

Floral Designs Receive Special Attention. For Absent Loved Ones, Use Our Telegraph Service. We are a Member of F.T.D.A.
Victoria's Flower Phone 1061 813 Fort Street

Choicest, Freshly Churned Butter

Special 45c a pound
Why pay more? Call at factory
Northwestern Creamery, Limited 1311 Broad Street
Phone 1782

Overcoats—Suits—Furnishings

Everything, Except Boots, for Boys and Men
Also Raincoats, Hosiery, Etc., for Children
1314 Broad St.
Phone 4211
ARTHUR HOLMES

DRAMALOGUE

Monday, January 22, at 2:45 P.M.
New Thought Temple, 50¢

RECITAL

B.C. DRAMATIC SCHOOL
February 16, 8:00 P.M. Tickets, \$1.00

Housewives!

Hold That Grocery Order
Until Tuesday Morn-
ing at 8:30

Co-operative Store's Stock

GOES ON SALE
734 FORT STREET

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH HAVING SONG SERVICE

Mrs. Jean Longfield, Mr. Vaughan Jones and Mr. Redfern Turner to Assist Choir Tonight

The monthly service of song and prayer will be held in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Broad-

ton and Douglas Streets, this evening at 7:30, when a programme will be rendered by the choir, assisted by Vicks VapoRub. Mr. Vaughan Jones and Mr. Redfern Turner, the noted evangelist, as soloists.

A short organ recital will be given before the commencement of this service, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to come and join in this service of praise.

CORN

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

TO RELIEVE EYESTRAIN THIS IS OUR WORK

After a test with our up-to-date equipment we are enabled to tell you the facts about your eyes. Glasses not advised unless found necessary.

Victoria Optical Shop

1027 Douglas Street
(At Campbell Street Entrance)
GORDON SHAW, OPT. D.
Manager
Phone 1523

LOOK!

I Am Opening a Down
Town Office at

656 YATES STREET

All WOOD Kinds

W. L. MORGAN

Largest Dealer in Victoria

PHONE 766

TIMELY RECIPES

Sun-Maid Filling—2 cups chopped Sun-Maid raisins, ¼ cup sugar, ¼ cup boiling water, 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Cook raisins, sugar and water until thick enough to spread. Add lemon juice and spread while hot between layers of cake.

Stainless Steel Knives at Reduced Prices

You have always wanted these bright stainless steel knives for your table, so why not get them today while our surplus stock is on sale?

Sheffield Stainless Steel Dinner Knives. Regular \$10.00 per half dozen. Special **\$7.50**
Sheffield Stainless Steel Dessert Knives. Regular per half dozen \$9.00. Special **\$6.75**

W. H. Wilkerson

"At the Sign of the Big Clock"
Jeweler and Watchmaker
New Address: 647 Yates Street

FORTY BELOW AND DID NOT KNOW IT

How could he; he did not have a thermometer. You better be ready with a reliable, accurate "Taylor" thermometer, 35c, 55c, 65c, 85c; dairy thermometer, 11.40; candy maker's thermometer, 13.55. **R. A. Brown & Co., Douglas and Johnson.**

The GYM and a SWIM

Will Keep You in Trim

The "Y" makes exercise FUN for business men

Convenient hours. Interlock pleasure with business, for health and profit.

Join the

Y.M.C.A. Today

Many of Your Friends Are Enrolled. Sign On at the Beginning of the Year. Feel Better! Work Better!

NEW SPRING SUITINGS

You're Well Dressed in a Hope's Suit

For Men **\$28.00** For Women

Not Ready-Made, but Made to Order

Charlie Hope

1431 Government Street Phone 2639

Will Arbitrate on the
Edmonton Coal Strike

EDMONTON, Jan. 19.—In an effort to find amicable ground for settlement of the Edmonton coal strike, the coal operators have agreed to meet the committee appointed recently at the convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor for the purpose of inquiring into the situation in the coal fields and the activities of the police. The first conference will be held in Mayor Duggan's office today.



CONGRATULATED BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

Prince of Wales Felicitated Children on Seeing Film of Dickens' "Oliver Twist"

Oliver Twist, the world's most famous founding, in the person of Jackie Coogan, was introduced to 400 London foundlings just before Christmas on the screen.

It was singularly appropriate that the Foundling Hospital, Guilford Street, should be the scene of the first exhibition in Great Britain of this remarkable film version of "Oliver Twist." The children thoroughly appreciated the compliment paid them by the Associated First National Pictures, Ltd.

Little Jackie Coogan, the hero of the film, sent a cable of greeting and also a cheque for 100 guineas to buy Christmas gifts for the children.

It seems that Dickens lived next door to this orphan asylum and wrote the story of "Oliver Twist" around it, and it was the first time that a motion picture had ever been exhibited to these children. A message was sent by the Prince of Wales congratulating them upon their opportunity to witness this excellent production of "Oliver Twist." This splendid photoplay will be shown all next week at the Royal Victoria Theatre.

SIX-YEAR-OLD HAD BRONCHITIS EVERY WINTER

Bronchitis generally begins with chills, followed by fever and a harsh, dry, hacking cough. There is a raising of phlegm, which at first is of a light color, but, as the trouble progresses it becomes of a yellowish or greenish color and is sometimes streaked with blood.

All those who are troubled with bronchitis will find Dr. Wood's Pine Syrup a remedy that will stimulate the bronchial organs, subdue the inflammation, soothe the irritated parts, and loosen the phlegm.

Mrs. Oliver C. LePage, South Rustico, P.E.I., writes: "My little six-year-old girl had very bad attacks of bronchitis every winter. In the evening and during the night, she would have fever and choke up, and had a wheezing in her chest. We tried several cough medicines, but they never seemed to do her any good. A neighbor advised us to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which we did, and after she had taken two bottles she got perfectly well."

Price 35c and 60c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Adv.)

ELKS ARRANGE ENTERTAINMENTS

WILL CONDUCT BARN DANCE ON THURSDAY EVENING

Victoria Lodge No. 2, B.P.O.E., Will Hold Annual Ball on March 8—Installation of Officers

Members of Victoria Lodge, No. 2, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, have made arrangements for a big variety of social entertainments during the next six weeks, and a strong committee is arranging the details of the same and hopes to make these functions the most successful and enjoyable that the local Elks have ever sponsored.

All the entertainments, admission to which will be practically confined to members and their ladies, will be conducted in the Elks Club quarters, Weller Block, Douglas Street. The opening event will be the big barn dance, which will take place next Thursday evening, January 25. Dancing will be indulged in from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., and Chris Wade's orchestra will provide the implements to chase away any blues that may exist.

The ladies attending this function will be dressed in gingham and the men in overalls, in order to make the affair in keeping with the old-time barn dances. The Elks held a barn dance last year, and it was an unqualified success.

The second event on the Elks' social calendar is the regular monthly club dance, which will take place on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 22. Ozard's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, and dancing will continue from 9 till 1, dress being informal. The social committee is planning several novelties for the night, and a good time is assured everyone who patronizes the affair.

On the night of Saturday, Feb. 24, the Elks will hold a big pork and bean smoker, commencing at 8:30 o'clock. There will be something special provided at this function, while music and song will be rendered by a number of the popular local artists. Cecil Heaton will officiate as accompanist.

One of the outstanding functions held each year by the Victoria Elks is the Elks' annual ball, which will be held this year on Thursday, March 8, in the Alexander building. Dancing will be enjoyed from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m., and the music will be provided by Professor Heaton's seven-piece orchestra. This will be the fifth annual ball of the local lodge.

The committee of the Victoria Lodge, No. 2, B. P. O. E., which is now completing arrangements for these different social entertainings, consists of the following members: Exalted Ruler Alex. Peden, Past Exalted Ruler Kenneth Ferguson, and Brothers Roy Kenneth (chairman), Alfred T. Wright, William Webster, Andy C. Hill, Darrell W. Spence, William N. Neill, Lester Patrick and Harry N. Howard.

The officials of the local Elks' Lodge for 1923 will be installed and new members initiated at the meeting of the lodge on Thursday, Feb. 1, in the Elks' Hall. It is expected that a number of officers of the Nanaimo and Vancouver Elks' lodges will come down to Victoria to attend and participate in the installation festivities.

WEDDINGS

Parminster-McDougall
The marriage of Mr. J. W. Parminster, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Parminster, of Alberta, and Miss M. A. McDougall, daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. D. McDougall, of Victoria, took place in Vancouver on Monday, January 15, at the home of Mr. A. R. Baker, 1091 Broun Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. D. McKenzie. Only immediate relatives of the bride were present.

NUPTIALS SOLEMNIZED AT PENDER ISLAND

Miss Hamilton and Mr. George Norris United in Matrimony at Charming Ceremony Yesterday

One of the prettiest of the January weddings was celebrated yesterday at The Knolls, Browning Harbor, Pender Island, when Christina, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, became the bride of George Edward, youngest son of Mrs. John F. Norris, 2122 Cook Street, and the late John F. Norris, and grandson of Henry Lawson, formerly editor of The Colonist.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. McMillan, in the presence of a large party of relatives and a few intimate friends. The home had been tastefully decorated with evergreens and white flowers, and bride and groom stood under a large floral bell.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked radiantly happy in her gown of white georgette, trimmed with tulle lace, with veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of pink opelia roses and stephanotis. Her only ornament was a gold brooch set with peridot and pearls, the gift of the groom. Her sister, Miss Mary Hamilton, was bridesmaid, looking very graceful and charming in a frock of coral organdie, with bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Harry E. Hootson, cousin of the groom, was best man.

Miss L. Grace Watson rendered beautifully the song, "All Joy Be Thine."

After the wedding the party sat down to a dainty luncheon, at the conclusion of which the bride and groom, amid showers of confetti and good wishes, left for Victoria, en route for Vancouver, where a short honeymoon will be spent.

The bride's going-away suit was of brown velvet, with hat to match. The bridesmaid's present from the groom was a gold brooch set with amethysts and pearls, and that to the groomsmen gold cuff links.

A very great number of gifts testified to the popularity of the young couple. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Norris will live at 1449 Grant Street, Victoria.

KIDDIES INVITED TO EXTRAVAGANZA

Extravaganza Management Will Entertain Orphanage—Relaxations Largely Attended

One of the biggest treats ever given the little children of the local orphanages has been arranged through the kindness of the management of the "Extravaganza," which will be staged at the Royal Victoria Theatre the week of Feb. 2-9 o'clock.

The Norwegian "Fisherman Mark" of quality and goodness that is, on every bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

assures you health-building, vitamin-bearing cod-liver oil in its purest form, pleasant to take, readily assimilated and transformed into strength. The "Fisherman Mark" should be on every bottle of emulsion you buy. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 22-18

FINAL REDUCTIONS

Gordon's
Store Opens at 9 a.m. and Closes at 6 p.m.
Wednesdays, 1 p.m.

FINAL REDUCTIONS

January Clearance Sale

Extraordinary Price Reductions on
All Trimmed Hats

The Entire Stock Offered at
Less Than Half the
Original Prices

Sale Prices Are \$1.95, \$2.95, \$4.75 and \$6.75

Dainty White
Muslin
Undergarments
at January
Clearance Prices

Corset Covers, reduced to 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Petticoats, reduced to 95c and \$2.25.

Nightgowns, reduced to \$1.00 and \$1.95.

Envelope Chemises, reduced to 50c, 95c and \$1.95.

Drawers, reduced to 60c and 75c. Each garment is excellently made, daintily trimmed and unusually good value at the reduced price.

Discontinued
Models of High
Grade Corsets at
Exceptional Price
Reductions
Discounts From
25% to 50%

A disposal which includes such high grade makes as Lily of France, Redfern, D & A and Frolaset in such materials as bricades or plain coutils with low or medium busts; there are models for the slender, average or stout figures. Sizes from 19 to 35. Not all sizes in any one make but a good assortment from which to choose. Reduced prices from \$2.95 to \$10.00 a pair.

Final Price Reductions on All
Women's Winter Coats, Suits
Cloth Dresses, Silk Dresses
Evening Gowns, Separate
Skirts and Furs

Several Lines Are Reduced to Half Price and Less

Telephone 1876

Blouses and Corsets 1878
1211 Douglas Street

First Floor 1877

Women's Strap Shoes for Street Wear

There is an opportunity here for the woman who is prepared to buy just a little ahead of her requirements in order to effect a worth-while saving. This group includes new strap models in popular leathers—styles that the best dressed women will be wearing from now on. Sale Prices..... **\$3.95 and \$4.85**

Women's Calf Brogues

That the brogue shoe will again be a feature style for Spring is well known—and because of this we anticipate a big demand for these calfskin Brogue Oxfords at this reduced price. Black or brown. Sale Price..... **\$5.80**

Women's Slippers and Oxfords

If you can wear a shoe of any size between 2 and 3½, you are fortunate indeed. These broken lines of Slippers and Oxfords include many shoes that sold for several times this clearance price..... **\$1.95**

Children's Shoes

Brown calf "Chums" Shoes for children—a brand well known for unusually good service. Sizes 11 to 2. Sale Price..... **\$3.85**
Boots for boys, misses' and children—qualities that were sterling values at the original prices.
Boys' Boots, sizes 1 to 5. Sale Price..... **\$2.95**
Misses' Boots, sizes 11 to 2. Sale Price..... **\$2.95**
Children's Boots, Sale Prices, \$2.25 and **\$1.85**

Boots for Men

Because we have a very large stock of Men's Boots we are reducing prices to the limit in order to effect a considerable clearance. At three special prices we have placed on sale boots that will appeal to all men. Included are broad toe, medium and recede toe lasts in black or brown leathers. Sale prices, \$6.80, \$4.85 and **\$3.95**

TWO STORES
1203 Douglas Street and
1621 Douglas Street

MUTRIE & SON

TWO STORES
1203 Douglas Street and
1621 Douglas Street

ruary 5-10, an invitation having been extended for all the kiddies to attend the matinee performance on Wednesday, February 7, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

The rehearsals are creating a great deal of interest among all classes of people in Victoria, and the first general rehearsal, which was held in the Empress Hotel ballroom on Friday evening, drew a tremendous crowd of spectators. There are over 800 people taking part in the affair, the like of which has never before been witnessed on any local stage, and at the rehearsal Friday evening there were about five hundred interested visitors, making a total of about fifteen hundred people.

Some of the scenes will be stupendous and the most brilliant ever shown here. "The Dawn of Christianity," which will climax the performances, is something marvelous and most impressive. All of the acts are on a grand scale and the scenery and costumes will be something gorgeous. As the time for staging the production is drawing so close, all the participants are taking a keen interest in insuring the success of the affair. Tickets are selling rapidly and everything points to the "Extravaganza" proving a much greater success than the recent Carnival at the Royal Victoria.

The "Extravaganza" is being staged for the purpose of raising funds to cover the expenses of the great soldier reunion which will take place in Victoria under the auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association this summer on the occasion of their Provincial convention.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN BUY CROSBY HALL

Famous Old House in Chelsea Will Be Home of International Federation in London, England

The University Women's Club, Victoria, together with other branches of the same organization, has received from Miss Jessie Dykes, chairman of the committee of International Relations of the Federated University Women's Clubs, a communication relative to the proposal made at the conference held in Paris last July for the purchase of Crosby Hall, Chelsea, London, as a home for the organization. At its last meeting the local club voted \$10 toward the project, which is explained herewith.

"The English university women have the first refusal of Crosby Hall, Chelsea, an old, historic house that is now for sale. The English Federation do not feel that they can meet the whole expenses of its purchase and maintenance, and their purpose,

therefore, to appeal to all national federations to help and to make of it an International Club House to which all university women belonging to the International Federation would have right of access. The subject was first mooted in Paris, and Mr. Marty at once paid in \$100 on behalf of the Canadian Federation. We felt very pleased that that was the first money actually paid in. Some of that has already been refunded to her as private subscription, some she is subscribing herself.

"We are appealing to all clubs of the Canadian Federation for what help they can give, not only to refund the \$100 but to raise as much more as we can towards the purchase of Crosby Hall. The English University Women's Club has already borne, with the American, most of the initial expenses of forming the International Federation, and welcomes all our graduates who go over to England. It would be a very delightful thing if we could help to establish there an International Club House.

Chicago was first settled in 1795.

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IN THE SPORTING WORLD

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY IS WON BY ENGLAND

Welshmen Are Defeated by Seven Points to Three—Forty Thousand Spectators See Great Match Played at Twickenham—First Try Scored in Less Than Minute From Start

English Captain Shows Some Brilliant Kicking

LONDON, Jan. 20. — England defeated Wales in their international rugby match at Twickenham this afternoon by 7 points to 3. The match was played in fine weather on soft ground from an overnight rain in the presence of 40,000 spectators.

From the kick-off, Price followed up, and, after missing a drop at the goal, came back and scored a try near the post within a few seconds of the start. Conway could not convert though he had the easiest kind of a show.

Gilbert was then called upon twice to save. Johnston checked a break away by Price and Voice, and Wales, securing from the line out, Cornish ran beautifully and sent Mitchell over for a fine try after eleven minutes of play. Jenkins could not convert.

Davies, with a long kick, found touch at the Welsh twenty-yard line and from the scrum Lowe just failed to get over.

Hit the Upright
England attacked hotly, but Wales dribbled well. Gilbert then saved cleverly. Harding hit the upright and only an offside saved England. Voice saved an almost certain try by holding up Thomas when three scrums had taken place in succession right on England's line. The backs tried hard to get through but they broke down in their attack.

Harding made the mark, but missed an easy kick. Then Roberts missed from his mark, the ball going underneath the bar. With the score 3 all, Parker started the second half aggressively, but Davies with a great free kick found touch at Wales' twenty-five yard line. Wales, however, retained from the line out.

Keenan picked up and was heavily grasped by Reese. Kershaw was hurt and this caused a prolonged stoppage of play. England worked back on the resumption to the Welsh twenty-five yard position, where Johnston kicked into touch. England continued to press. Edwards made his mark. A battle took place between the forwards at this period playing particularly well, especially in the loose.

Edwards dribbled almost up to the line, but a Welsh run took the ball away. In a Welsh rush Davies, of Wales, got his face cut and left the field. He was able to return, however. Voice almost broke through in the loose, and Davies missed a dropped goal for England by inches.

Davies Kicks Well
The English captain, Davies, stopped several hot attacks by fine kicking. A battle took place between the forwards on the half-way line. Wales got a free kick, Cornish finding touch. Smallwood, from the Welsh line, dropped the ball in goal after thirty minutes, the crowd cheering for England.

The Welsh took up the attack, but Johnston was too slow to go over. The English line was very strong, and with a fine kick when Johnston made headway for Wales later. He returned the ball again and Lowe touched down in goal. Near the end both Wakefield and Davies missed drop goals for England.

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EDDIE OATMAN
The popular captain of the Cougars, who led the blue and gold side to victory over the Mainland team. Eddie deserved credit for his play in the local derby on Friday night in the absence of the Victoria manager, Lester Patrick.

VICTORIA WILL PLAY TOMORROW

Capt. Eddie Oatman Will Pilot Lester Patrick's Players Across Waters to Humble Vancouver Puckchasers

Victoria seemed to be a beaten team when as sudden a transformation came over the game as has probably been witnessed since the Victoria football field. The Nanaimo line was crossed three times in less than ten minutes, and McInnes kicked the best placed goal that has been kicked at Oak Bay this year.

The breaks came Victoria's way at the finish, and they made the best possible use of them—almost. It was most spectacular finish to what had been, until all hope had almost gone, an exceedingly disappointing exhibition from Victoria's point of view.

The score at half time was three to nil for Nanaimo, and five minutes after the resumption D. M. Grant made it six with a splendid piece of individual play in which he took the ball from well behind the half-way line and, by dribbling and running, scored between the posts, then missing himself an easy shot at goal with the place-kick.

A costly error
It was a serious piece of bad judgment on the part of the same player which aided Victoria in getting their first try. The ball had been kicked almost to Nanaimo's line, and Grant was waiting for it to roll over so that he might touch down. It curled, however, and did not come across, and with Victoria's forwards right on him he picked up and passed behind his own line to a Nanaimo player, who missed the pass, Colman dropping on the ball for a try almost as it reached the ground. The try was gained, and Victoria led by one point.

Rapid Addition
The Nanaimo men had hardly time to realize that their lead of six points was theirs, when the Cougars, who had been reduced to one when some fast open work ended by Brynjolfsson, the Victoria fullback, getting the ball and going right through behind the posts for another try. The Nanaimo boys have had a very successful season so far, suffering defeat only twice, and by a very small margin, and it is well known that they are a very snappy team and will take a lot of beating.

The Elks Lake boys have also had a very successful season, playing some of the best teams in town, and they have only been beaten once on their own floor. The credit for that defeat goes to the Times quintette, undoubtedly one of the fastest teams in Victoria. The Elks Lake boys, however, are only after one of the best games played at Royal Oak this season, before a very large crowd.

There will be two games, "A" and "B" seniors, first game to start at 8:15 sharp.

It is the desire of the management to have a good attendance, and full strength and so make a record attendance.

After the games, refreshments will be served to all players and spectators by the ladies of the associations.

The teams
Elks Lake "A"—Kersey, Fayerberg, Jones, Ball (captain), Robinson, Elks Lake "B"—Davies, McCulloch (captain), Blackburn, Bull, Little, Reserves, Marconi, Frace.

Saanichton "A"—Lannon, P. Lannon, McKay, Brooks, Nimmo, Saanichton "B"—M. Lannon, B. McNally, A. Buckle, Crawford, J. Lannon.

Lampson Street School Wins Championship in Senior School Soccer

Lampson Street won the senior school soccer championship yesterday when the Esquimalt scholars defeated the South Park School team in the deciding game of the series by a goal to nil.

The game was very keenly contested throughout, and there was no score in the first half. The single goal came as the result of some good combination play, which ended in McWilliams scoring.

Considering the state of the ground and the little practice which has been possible lately, the boys played a remarkably good game. South Park was strong in the back division, or the score against them might well have been greater.

On the winning side, McWilliams and Thompson were the pick of the forwards, small but speedy. Sweeney and Watson did good work as fullbacks, and Jenkins and White, the half-backs, were possibly the best players on the field.

Lampson Street School has now won two championships within the year, as they captured the lacrosse honors last summer.

FOOTBALL MEETING
A meeting of the Victoria and District Wednesday League will be held in the Veterans of War clubrooms tomorrow at 8 p.m. All delegates are requested to attend, as there is important business to be attended to.

Cup Rugby Match Is Won by Victoria In Thrilling Finish

Nanaimo Led by Six to Nothing Until Within Ten Minutes of Final Whistle—Locals Then Woke Up, Bringing Off Some Brilliant Work to Save the Game

VICTORIA won the McKechie Cup rugby match against Nanaimo, played at Oak Bay yesterday, by 11 points to 6. The locals snatched an eleventh hour victory after having the worst of it nearly all through the game, the score being 6 to 0 against them within ten minutes of full time. The match was fairly and squarely won by Victoria, but in all fairness to the Nanaimo men it should be stated at once that it was a mighty hard game for them to lose, and there was a decided element of luck in the sudden turning of the tide against them. They lost a man from their forward pack early in the second half, after which they no longer had the control in the scrummages which had been a feature of the first half of the game, and the score made against them was made when the visitors were a man short.

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GOLFERS!

Have you taken advantage of the bargains provided by our big Sporting Goods Sale

Golf Clubs—Drivers, Brassies, Putters, Mid-Irons, Etc.	Regular \$5.75 values. Special at \$3.85
Golf Balls—Silver King, regular \$1.00. Special at 75c	
Why Not, regular 85c. Special at 65c	
Challenger, regular 75c. Special at 55c	
Albert, reg. 50c. Special at 35c	

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TEE, FAIRWAY AND GREEN
O'NEILL'S

George O'Neill, genius of golf instructors and possessed of the finest result-getting personality as a golf teacher that the sport ever developed, has quit the game—by eighty per cent. I mean that while O'Neill has given up teaching, he has not quit playing. He has stepped out of the professional's shop, but not off the links.

No less an authority than Harry Vardon, five times British open champion, declared O'Neill, an American-born professional, to be the supreme golf instructor. The great British player discovered in O'Neill the ideal combination of personality, patience and knowledge of the game to make the perfect teacher, and Vardon himself, being a professional of outstanding prominence, was, perhaps, better qualified than any other man in the world to observe the characteristics in O'Neill which so impressed the Britisher.

O'Neill as a golf instructor was a credit to Chicago, though he came from Cleveland, Ohio, to Chicago. As a teacher he smoothed out my own game when I was about to despair of ever finding out exactly what I wanted to do in golf, and what to abandon. O'Neill went straight to the kernel of things quickly and with unerring judgment, and it is mostly to his credit that I won the several championships which afterward came to me. Rudy Knepper, the transmississippi amateur champion, and one of the very best amateur golfers today, is another of O'Neill's pupils, as was Miss Elaine Rosenthal, a fine woman player.

The only tool that O'Neill took along with him when he left the professional's shop was his typewriter, and it is fortunate for the golf world that he did so. His golf articles provide the most helpful of playing tips. He tells the golf enthusiast what to do and how to do it, and he wraps up a lot of information in a small package. A few words with big results.

As a professional, O'Neill was identified with the Midwestern, Beverly Hills and Lake Shore Clubs of Chicago. He not only was possessed of remarkable ability as a teacher, but was one of the most helpful of golf writers, and because of his ability to tell golfers almost as well as he could show them, he was made golf editor of The Chicago Tribune some years ago. He resigned this work when he left the golf field to become identified with Lord & Thomas, of Chicago, where he is now an executive in advertising work. He was persuaded to take up this work by his friend, Mr. A. D. Lasker, chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

O'Neill never was a particularly brilliant player, so the golfing world never heard of him through the headlines that develop from the championships. He had the trust of instructing instincts by which he derived as much pleasure through developing his own play as he did through teaching. He was the trainer and the conditioner, keeping in the background himself. He considered his business to be teaching, and his idea was that the pupil spoke for him.

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THREE-GOAL DRAW IN SOCCER MATCH

CRUADERS AND THISTLES CAN'T REACH DECISION
Game Called After Half-Hour's Over-time in Jackson Cup Second Round Fixture

Thistles started favorites in their contest with the Crusaders yesterday afternoon at the Athletic Park, in the Jackson Cup series, but the Turk Hunters were out so much shoe-leather in the argument that the hosts could do was to draw. The score was three goals to three at the end of half an hour of overtime play, when Referee Stokes decided it was too dark to play further.

Crusaders dished up about their best performance of the season and at times stood out alone cut above their opponents. Forwards of both teams missed many excellent chances to tickle the nets; the desert trampers generally by their habit of mistaking the ball too much when they got it near the goal, and the Scots by poor marksmanship.

The game developed into a neck-and-neck struggle from the start and the question of final supremacy was in doubt for the full time and the half hour extra. Thistles kicked the first tally fifteen minutes from the start, when Watt dribbled the sphere past the Crusader backs and chased it between the posts. Immediately preceding the play the Thistles were given a penalty kick on what appeared to be rather a doubtful foul. Potter took the kick and missed the goal by about fifteen feet.

Crusaders required but one-half minute from the face-off to put themselves on an even footing. Moulton, playing inside left, received a pretty centred ball from Stewart, outside right, and rolled the ball from close in past Jelliman. Eight minutes later the enemies of Saladin put themselves on a level with the hosts, as they scored on a goal by Allan, outside left, rushed the pig down his wing, centred accurately, followed up, took part in a series in front of the Thistle goal and passed out to Stewart. Stewart sent a hot roller to Jelliman, who blocked but failed to clear. Before he could get the ball away Stewart came in fast and gave the ball the necessary three-ounce kick to send it into the net.

Thistles pressed for the equalizer, but the Crusaders had strong visions of victory and, spurred on by a small swarm of rovers with big voices, they managed to check the hosts' tactics. The half ended with the score standing two to one, Crusaders.

Second Half
Thistles appeared to have the edge upon resumption of play and crowded the namesakes of the men who were stovepipes and gowns of high-cut boiler plate into their half of the field. Twelve minutes from the start, Swan sent a twister in the direction of the Crusader goal. Holman knocked it down, but it skimmed out of his hands and dodged in the net.

From then until the end of the half the teams alternated in staging attacks and counter attacks, but, while both goals were threatened on occasion, neither side could produce the necessary tie-breaker, and full-time whistle came with the score a tie, two-all.

Overtime Play
Crusader rovers blew up like an army corps of animated steam whistles when Crusaders scored a quarter of a minute from the start. The ball was not kicked more than half a dozen times before it was in the net. It was a pretty bit of work, and Thistles looked as if they had taken the overtime game very seriously. Southern scored the goal by successfully diverting a beautifully centred pass from Allan. The first thirteen minutes of overtime were less than a minute of ending when Bloom got his head in the way of a high one and tipped the ball past Holman for the second time. The whistle blew. Goals were changed and for fifteen minutes the players of both teams gave all they had left, but the winning goal was not forthcoming, and in order to prevent the loss of the ball or any of the players the game was called.

The Line-Ups
Crusaders—Goal, Holman; backs, H. Fowler, H. Auchincloss; halfbacks, C. Blacklock, D. Easler, McIntyre; forwards, Stewart, Rice, Southern, Moulton and G. Allan.

Thistles—Goal, Jelliman; backs, Burton and Munro; halfbacks, Potter, Wright and Rowe; forwards, Somerville, Swan, Bloom, J. Watt and Mulcahy.

Referee—Stokes.

Speedy Relief for Cold in Head
Rub a little Minard's between your hands and inhale. It will speedily relieve the severest cold in the head.
J. G. Laidlaw at Durban, N.B., who uses it for this purpose, writes that "it will never fail to relieve cold in the head in 15 minutes."
Also best for sprains, bruises, etc.
Always keep a bottle of Minard's Liniment on the shelf.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

TOURING GOLF STARS WIN THEIR MATCHES
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Walter Hagen, British open golf champion, and Joe Kirkwood, Australian star, who holds the California open championship, defeated two California amateurs, Jack Neville, of San Francisco, and Fred J. Wright, Jr., of Los Angeles, one up in the 18-hole match at the Flint Ridge Club near here. Wright and Neville had defeated Hagen and Kirkwood in a previous match.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 20.—Joak Hutchinson, former British open golf champion, and Gene Sarazen, national open title holder, defeated Eddie Locke, professional, of Los Angeles, and Chicago, and Dr. Paul Hunter, Pasadena amateur, one up in their 18-hole match at the Pasadena Golf Club here today. Hutchinson's 10-foot putt at the last hole ended the match.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
KIDNEY PILLS
1087 THE PHARMACY

EASTERN HOCKEY
OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Ottawa jumped further into the lead of the National Hockey League yesterday night at the expense of the Hamilton Tigers, winning 3 to 0.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—In a speedy hockey match here tonight, Canadiens defeated Toronto St. Patricks 3 to 1.

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Skin Eruptions
Are Usually Due to Constipation
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

VARSITY WINS FROM COWICHAN

Score Twenty-Seven Points to Nothing in Yesterday's McKeechne Cup Rugby Match at Vancouver

PACE IS TOO FAST FOR THE ISLANDERS

Hold Students for Nearly All First Half—Varsity Then Forges Quickly Ahead and Piles Up Score

VANCOUVER, Jan. 20.—University of British Columbia defeated Cowichan in a McKeechne Cup rugby match here this afternoon by 27 points to 0. Until practically half-time the Islanders held Varsity scoreless. The visitors failed because they could not stand the pace. Varsity's heavier forwards also proved an important factor. Cowichan was handicapped in the second half by having two men injured, including A. Matthews, who could not appear in the last half of the second period.

Gwyther kicked three goals. Gregor opened the scoring almost in the interval. He scored from a line-out and experienced little difficulty in getting over. The kick at goal failed.

Directly following resumption, Gyles went over for a good individual effort, starting on the visitors' 25-yard line. This Gwyther converted. Varsity continued to press and after a spell of loose play, the forwards got over in a bunch. It was impossible to ascertain who actually scored the try. Gwyther converted with a neat kick.

Hardly halting in their speed, Varsity forwards started a rush for the Cowichan line from 25 yards out. Carlie scored the try and Gwyther again kicked a goal. Varsity came again and a scrum was called on the Cowichan 25-yard line. The students' forwards got the ball out to Cameron, who forced his way over. Gwyther missed the goal. Five minutes later Ramsell secured a try which Gwyther failed to convert. Near the end Gregor scored Varsity's final try. Again Gwyther failed to convert.

SONS OF ENGLAND DEFEATED BY BAYS

JACKSON CUP GAME ENDS WITH SCORE OF 2-0

Second Goal Was Freak, Coming From Long Bounce Off Player's Head

What hopes the Sons of England had of securing the Jackson Cup for a year vanished into thin air yesterday afternoon when the Hudson's Bay team eliminated them from the tournament for the trophy in the match at Central Park, which ended with a 2-0 score.

The Bays put up the better exhibition of football and earned their victory. The Sons proved a disappointment to their backers. The slippery field slowed down the game and made the ball heavy.

The department store players took the offensive early in the match, and their opponents had to fight hard to keep the ball out of the net. The leather met the goal post in the first few minutes, but the Bays didn't succeed in getting the sphere on the rebound.

After doing most of the pressing, the Bays, after ten minutes of play, got the first score of the game. Anstead putting the ball past Hetherington.

The storemen did not let up in their pressure, but continued to show better combination and superiority in other branches of the game.

Finally the play evened up somewhat, ranging from end to end of the slippery field. A close hard shot by the Bays bounced off the goal post. The Sons sent in a number of long, wide shots.

After the game had been in progress half an hour the second and near goal was scored in a most unusual fashion. The Bays were conducting a vigorous attack in close proximity to their opponents' goal. Hetherington, goalie for the Sons, left his net to make a save. He booted the ball heavily, and it struck Sewell, the opposing inside right, who had his back turned at the time. The ball ricocheted off the player, who was well out from the goal, and bounded back into the net in spite of the efforts of Tuckwell to reach it.

Even in Second Half

The two teams fought through the rest of the half on quite even terms. The second half found the Sons of England kicking down the slope. An error by Hetherington soon after the whistle had gone caused the S. of E. supporters an anxious moment. When the ball came toward him he swung his foot at it, but missed. Luckily the ball did not go into the net, but struck the post.

While the first part of the second half showed seesaw play, the Sons, as the game progressed, spent more and more time in their opponents' territory striving desperately to score. The Bays, however, were determined to hold their advantage, and succeeded in doing so through strenuous defense. The recent fine saving by Percy Shrimpton, their net tender, the Sons did their best to prevent Shrimpton from clearing with the ball, and on one occasion succeeded in knocking it out of his hands. The kick that they secured as a result, however, went wide. Smith put in a couple of hard shots for the Sons, but they were without result. The first was nicely stopped by Shrimpton and the second went outside the post. The match ended with the whiteshirts still striving to penetrate the opposing defense.

The line-ups were:

Sons of England—Hetherington; Tuckwell and Kerley; Carmichael, Tupman and Harwood; Smith, Sherlock, Tostevin, Small and Shanko. Hudson's Bay—P. Shrimpton; J. Rutter and F. Richardson; E. Waude, J. Allan and H. English; R. Crook, C. Speak, E. Sewell, L. Anstead and C. Phillips.

Referee: Lock.

WOMEN DYE IT NEW FOR 15c

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and follow the simple directions in every package. Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. (Adv.)

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We have been compelled to build big new laundry premises in order to take care of our ever-increasing business. Women have found that our laundry service is thorough and efficient, and at our price there is a considerable economy.

25 lbs. for \$1.00

Corner of John St. and Rock Bay Ave.

The Honeymoon Chest—A Dainty Novelty From France

Within the chest is a lovely diamond solitaire engagement ring and a wedding ring—both engraved in an orange blossom and wedding bell design. Price complete, from \$100.00

F.W. Francis Jeweler and Watchmaker

New address 1025 Douglas Street (2 doors from old store)

For Sale

1 Fireproof Safe, 34 in. x 22 in. x 21 in.

1 Light Safe, 36 in. x 26 in. x 23 in.

As Good as New

E.B. MARVIN & COMPANY

The Ship Chandlers

110 Johnson Street

Next to New Bridge

YOUNG LIBERALS PLAY PACIFICS

Vancouver Senior Amateur Ice Hockey Champions Will Tackle Victoria Team at the Arena Next Wednesday

COMMERCIAL GAMES TO FILL PROGRAMME

Colonists and Weilers to Battle for Leadership—Hudson's Bays and Eagles Will Stage Final Act

Another good amateur hockey game is billed for the fans when the Young Liberals, senior champions of Vancouver, meet the Pacifics of the local senior league in an exhibition match at the Arena Wednesday night. The recent game between the sheet and Seattle "First" proved a fine attraction for the amateur followers, and there is little doubt but that the coming game will provide plenty of excitement during the evening. Added interest is being taken in this battle owing to the fact that either the Pacifics or the Young Liberals will be the team to represent the city in the latter part of next month, and Wednesday night's game will give the fans an opportunity to compare the city's chances with the Majnland champions in their race for the Provincial honors.

The visitors enjoy the distinction of being one of the finest amateur teams produced in Vancouver for some time, and with a record of five straight victories to their credit, will take some beating if the local club wishes to send them home on the short end of the score. Their line-up includes Scott, Cresswell, Barton, King, Mathison, Jupp, Box, Shaw, and Alton. Scott and Barton will be remembered by local fans through their appearance with the Monarchs in an exhibition game with the Senators last season. Scott will tend to the sheet, and local sharpshooters will find their work cut out to sag the twine behind this boy.

Full Line-Up

The Pacifics will use their full line-up for the first time this season, with Harry Stuart in goal, Wickson and Tuckwell on the defence, and Miller, George, Gledhill, Wright, Hewitt, and Harry Smith taking care of the forward line.

Tickets have been placed on sale at George Stralich's, Toggery Shop, Fitz, Two Jacks, Metropolitan, Victoria Sporting Goods, Wellers and the Hudsons Bay Co.

The Commercial League will again furnish the curtain raiser, when the Colonist and Weilers clubs meet at 8 o'clock to battle for the leadership. The exhibition game will follow at 9 o'clock, and the Hudson's Bay and Eagles clubs of the Commercial League will stage the wind-up at 10 o'clock.

Gossip at the Nineteenth Hole

By Leo Dee

Whatever Sir Henry Thornton may do in the way of providing terminal facilities for us, there is no doubt that Sir Henry had heard of Victoria and its all-the-year-round golf, and enjoyed to the fullest his abbreviated round at the Oak Bay links Friday morning.

Uplands

Play has been resumed over fourteen holes at the Uplands course, and if the rain stays off for a few days longer, the whole course, with the exception of the resented seventeenth, will be open to play. The recent rains caused the management to stop play on several of the fairways to protect the turf, which is not yet dry enough to stand up under the soaking. Most of the greens, being all well drained, were always playable.

Coldwood

In order to further improve the drainage, which is now so good that the links rank with the best in the country, the Coldwood Golf and Country Club is completing a surface drain—with laterals—starting from just in front of the eleventh green and running through the seventh, draining its bunkers, across the seventh and down into the ditch at the thirteenth. When this work is finished, we have no idea where any further drainage is necessary, unless it might be to relieve the hazard at the first tee of some of its surplus.

The Beginner's Corner

As outlined in a previous article, the beginner should start his golf career by taking lessons from a professional and obey his instructions in all matters pertaining thereto. If one does not intend to follow instruction, what is the use of paying good money for it? The moment a "pro" sees the novice shape up he knows what the possibilities are, and immediately starts to direct his teaching along the lines that will develop the best golf. The reason why many of us do not play better golf is found in the mental attitude we assume towards the game. Instead of walking up to the ball with the easy assurance one displays in kicking a football, too often we find ourselves regarding it as something possessed of all the powers of demons, and this attitude is reflected in our actions: the rigid stance and tense muscles producing an abortive shot. By all means cultivate a feeling of ease when addressing the ball.

Learn the Rules

Second in importance to getting the correct start is a good working knowledge of the rules. It is easy to secure a book of rules, which, for reference, can be carried in one's pocket. These rules are an important part of the game, and a careful study of them may be the means of at least saving you club the loss of an important match. Besides nothing looks worse than to see an otherwise good golfer spoil his opponent's game by his failure to fully and honestly interpret the rules. The rules are short, some are not just as clear as they might be, but all were applied to the game with the idea that they are absolutely essential, and should not be brushed aside to suit the convenience of any player. As an instance: A few days ago in a

The Public Will Buy If Prices Are Right!

THIS ADJUSTMENT SALE PROVES IT

To be quite candid this sale has been an eye-opener to us. We felt that the public would support us if we made an extra endeavor to give out-of-the-ordinary values. This we have done, and the response has been far greater than we had hoped for. Now for the final days of this sale—we expect that Tuesday will be the finish—we have regrouped all unsold merchandise into lower priced divisions, and to every man in this community we afford a last chance to make every dollar do the work of two—or even three. Does the prospect interest YOU?

Suits at \$12.00

Pure Wool Tweed Suits, in styles favored by the best dressed men today. These suits are from our stock of regular \$30.00 to \$50.00 values. Sizes 36, 37, 38 and 39. Final Adjustment Sale Price..... \$12.00

Suits at \$22.50

Suits in conservative styles and effects popular with the younger men. Included in this group are pure wool blue serges, blue pin stripes, dark grey worsteds and shepherd checks. Regular values to \$50. Final Adjustment Sale Price..... \$22.50

Neckwear—Three Tremendous Values

Where is the man who can resist this temptation? Silk Ties from our regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 lines. Final Adjustment Sale Price,

A Group of Our Regular \$2.50 Silk Ties go on sale this week-end at a price that cannot be duplicated in the city. Final Adjustment Sale Price,

Seven Dozen Handsome Ties of hand-made silks in patterns that will appeal to men of discriminating taste. Regular \$3.00 and \$4.00 each. Final Adjustment Sale Price,

3 for \$1.00

\$1.00

\$1.50

O'Connell's Ltd. Adjustment Sale

Corner Government Street and Courtney Street

Opposite Postoffice

singles match, whose players we shall call A and B, for convenience, B sliced out of bounds, and in bringing the ball into play casually tossed it on the ground and used his club to place the ball in the desired lie. According to the rules of match play, B lost the hole by this violation of the rules, when he was in an excellent position otherwise to win. There is only one way to put the ball in play from out of bounds—by the hand of the player who has committed the offence. It must be played from the resultant lie, except as provided in the case of falling into the Book.

Not Found in the Book

Perhaps the most important part of a golf links is the putting green. Two factors nearly always figure in the appraisal of any golf course, namely, turf and putting greens. At any rate, the greens, by reason of their particular characteristics, are the most sensitive part of the course and are therefore the most easily marred. It follows then that a player should use every precaution to prevent damage to the greens. Hence the following: Don't carry your clubs on the green, and if you do, lay them down carefully; don't drop them, as the ends of the clubs will dig into the smooth surface, and besides injuring the greens, this carelessness may cause the next player to miss an important putt. (In many clubs there is a local rule—and a good one—preventing players from carrying their clubs onto the greens.)

Don't use such heavy nails in your shoes that your passage may be traced by the torn greens, where these digging implements throw up the turf like harrows, especially where the player makes a turn on his shoe. Rubber cleats are better and plain rubber composition holds well.

An Explanation

Some storytellers and writers are so unfortunate in their choice of language that it becomes necessary to explain their jokes. This seems to be the position of the writer. It is our desire or intention to say or do anything that can be construed as casting an atom of suspicion upon the honor of any golfer, be he friend or otherwise, though we may be expected to criticize all matters pertaining to golf. So when we used the words "special preparation," we had hoped that no other meaning would

Had Constipation for Six Months Was Relieved by Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of everyone, for there will be no constipation, sick or bilious spells, heartburn, foul breath, sour stomach, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly on the bowels, thus making them active and regular, removing constipation and all its allied troubles.

Mrs. R. C. Hunt, Port George, N.E., writes: "I have been troubled by being constipated for the last six months."

"My tongue has been terribly coated, so much so that it made my breath bad. I was talking to a friend about it, and she advised me to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills which I did, and now I am perfectly well. My tongue is as smooth as it was before I got that way, and I am all right in my bowels, of which I only used two pills."

Price 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Adv.)

be had into them than that the gentleman referred to had made a visit to a well-known golf school a few days previous to his performance.

In Answer to Questions

"A" claims that the ball is "in play"—at the tee—when a player takes his stance, grounds his club and brings it back over his shoulder. This is wrong. Definition 18 makes a ball "in play" when a player has made a stroke at the teeing ground; and definition 18 defines a stroke as the forward movement of the club made with the intention of hitting the ball. If the ball fall from the tee while the club is coming down, and the club head be allowed to pass the tee, the ball is in play and cannot be re-teed without penalty.

A Poursome

According to newspaper reports the tie match played a week ago in San Francisco by Joe Kirkwood and Walter Hagen opposed to Jack Huchel and Gene Sarazen, was a four-some; that is, each side used only one ball, the partners striking off alternately from the teeing grounds and also during the rest of the play.

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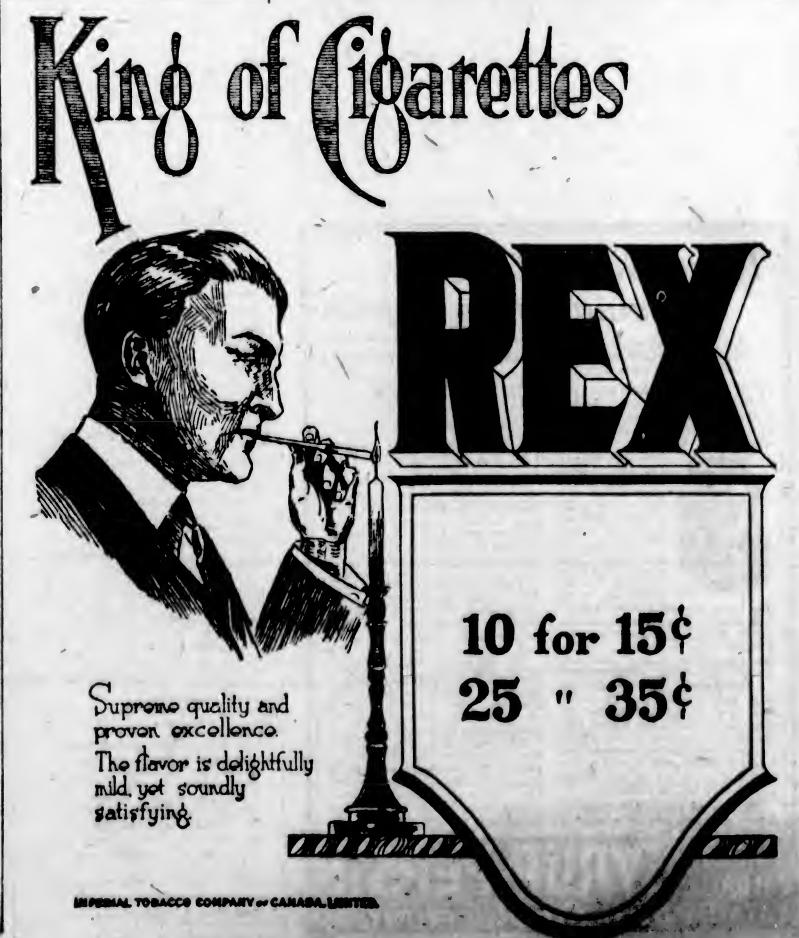
EAST SOOKE SCHOOL

EAST SOOKE, Jan. 19.—Owing to the snow the East Sooke Christmas treat was postponed till the New Year. The children were invited by the teacher, Miss L. M. Ruff, to a party this afternoon (Friday). With their parents they assembled at 2 p.m., and indulged in games for a happy hour, the noise alone proclaiming their enjoyment. At 3 o'clock tea was passed round, many sweet cakes having been provided by kind friends. Then came the climax, when Miss Ruff announced that a "wonderful pie had been made

by a real English baker." Mr. Wicker brought in a tastefully decorated bran pie, in which was concealed bags of sweets, nuts, oranges and popcorn, most of which had been most kindly donated by Mr. Ellwood, Metchosin Store, and a present to every child in the district, whether in school or not, was given by Miss Ruff. Upstairs, acclamations showed their appreciation of her generosity and kindly thought, and hearty cheers were given for her and also for the trustees and the visitors. The singing of the National Anthem brought a very enjoyable gathering to a close.

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King of Cigarettes

Supreme quality and proven excellence. The flavor is delightfully mild, yet soundly satisfying.

10 for 15¢
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SCOTTISH RUGGERS DEFEAT FRENCHMEN

NORTH BRITONS WIN BY SIX-TEEN TO THREE

Losers Are Kept Mostly on Defensive—Fine Passing and Running by Home Backs

INVERNESS, Jan. 20.—In an international rugby match played here this afternoon Scotland defeated France by sixteen points to three. Twenty-five thousand people attended the game.

Scotland won the toss and Crabos kicked off against the wind. The Scottish forwards were attacking early in the struggle, but Jantogey kept them back. Following a nice kick by Brice, Liddell got away, France being forced to touch down. McQueen ran resolutely and actually got over, but knocked down the fine stick in his passage. Scotland more or less pinned France down on their own lines. Some slight passing bouts were indulged by the home backs. When France attempted to handle, their efforts were nullified by forward passing. From one of these movements, the ball went from end to end of the line and ultimately to McLaren, who went right for the interval. Scotland continued to press the French line hard and the visitors had several narrow escapes.

The Second Half

In the second half Liddell sprinted down the line, but dropped the ball. McQueen and Dupont raced for it and the Frenchmen were kept almost entirely on the defensive by the fine Scottish touch kicking and the rousing forward rushes.

Scotland was quick when Wallace bored through and the corner flag was again knocked down. Eventually Brice won his way through the crowd for a clever try. Drieddale converting. Ten minutes later McLaren dashed over, but Drieddale failed on the kick. From a mark McQueen dropped a lovely goal from midfield and nearly the end Liddell scored an unconverted try.

TIJUANA RACING

TIJUANA, Mex., Jan. 20.—At least 10,000 racing devotees journeyed across the border today and saw some interesting horse and dog races. Only three favorites won; it was long shot day. Homebred and Imported two horses well known on B.C. race tracks, won at jockey prices, and Jockey Moller, too well known and popular here, won two mounts for himself. The results:

First race, three-eighths mile—1. Al Hot (129), Moller; 2. Battle Shot (112), Long; 3. Wiki Jack (118), Smith. Time, 35.4-5.

Second race, 5/8 furlongs—1. Old Homestead (115), Slaughter; 2. Miss Dunbar (108), Stevens; 3. Review (110), Ralls. Time, 1:08.3-5.

Third race, 5/8 furlongs—1. Gold Bryan (118), Dugan; 2. Delaney (115), Taplin; 3. Ross Atkin (108), Ralls. Time, 1:08.4-5.

Fourth race, mile—1. Hackmore (108), Thomas; 2. Plunger (109), Anderson; 3. The Vengeance (112), Clamer. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth—1. Alenden (110), Moller; 2. Carabosse (110), Long; 3. Fairway (115), Dugan. Time, 1:46.

Sixth race, speed handicap—1. Motor Cdp (117), Martinez; 2. Krewer (114), Taplin; 3. Dr. Corbett (102), Peltzold. Time, 59.3-5.

Seventh race, mile and 70 yards—1. Buckhorn II (110), Long; 2. She Devil (102), Martin; 3. Purl (111), Anderson. Time, 1:45.

Eighth race—1. Donatello (109), Buxton; 2. Charley Boy (108), Ralls; 3. Fireworth (108), Stevens. Time, 1:45.2-5.

Overnight Entries

First race, 5/8 furlongs—Black Monkey, 94; Sarah Cochran, 91; Jolly Sailor, 92; Pinaquana, 92; Trippawa, 86; Marston Zornin, 105; Runken, 110; Nizam, 110; Jim Parmer, 110; Shaka, 113; Clearfield, 117; Operator, 115.

Second race, 5/8 furlongs—Hunt-er's Point, 107; Ella Waldo, 108; Shore Acres, 108; Dancing Girl, 110; Philanderer, 110; Pickle Pans, 110; Eliza, 110; Tempy Duncan, 110; Cascade, 112; Cancion, 113; Cuba, 113; Leprie, 113; Redman, 115.

Third race, 5/8 furlongs—Edna Y., 89; Helen Major, 105; Theresa, 108; Due de Guise, 110; Amakassin, 110; Eyebright, 112; Nonnull, 112; Flash O' Reel, 112; Old Ironsides, 112; Mulbird, 115; Don Jose, 115; Galway, 115; Billy Joe, 118.

Fourth race, 5/8 furlongs—Lady

Bourbon, 108; Almah, 108; Lobelia, 108; Canon Ball, 110; Yukon, 110; Pewaukee, 110; Review, 112; Cabin Creek, 112; Benicia, 112; July Fly, 112; Poucher, 115; Rafferty, 115; Midian, 118.

Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth—General Caesar, 93; Flame, 96; Sample, 103; Marcella Boy, 109; Silk Sox, 109; Summer High, 112; Rolster, 112; Prince Direct, 114.

Sixth race, mile and 70 yards, claiming stakes—Black Betty, 89; Buckhorn II, 94; Irwin entry; Lou-anna, 89; Catherine Marrone, 94; Hali, 107; Iron entry; Tassel, 92; La-vinia, 96; Hite, 96; Sunnyland, 96; Johnny Dundee, 100; Regresso, 101; Ten Buttons, 118; Irwin entry; Crystal Ford, 101; Abadane, 116; Clifton Sta-bile, 101; Meadows, 101; Corfield, 101; Sa-grado, 104; Scotland Yet, 107; Scra-pia, 112.

Seventh race, five furlongs—Noon Hour, 92; Billy Gibson, 97; La Beau, 102; Joe Campbell, 107; Vibrato, 108; Full Moon, 108; Payoff, 108; Tom Craven, 110; Pueblo, 113; Hill Black-well, 113; Ollie Woodard, 115; Cornu-ter, 115; Plowstead, 102.

Eighth race, mile and one-quarter—Tag Day, 105; Eva Song, 108; Au Revolt, 119; Gen. Hyatt, 118; Coey, 110; Dominator, 110; Leta, 113; Hey-doo, 115; John Faber, 115; Last, 115; Hilex II, 115; High Olympus, 115; Black Pat, 115.

S.S. BASKETBALL

Axioms Whitewash the Blue Streaks—Final Game Played Goes Into Overtime

Four fast basketball games were played in the Sunday School League at the Trades Hall last night. In the opening fixture, the James Bay quintette staged a rally in the second half of the game and won by a 24 to 21 score over the Falcons. The Falcons were leading 18 to 9 at the interval, but the accurate shooting of Wachter aided his team to win the game. Alex Main refereed to the satisfaction of all.

The junior girls' game was won by the Axioms, who had very little difficulty in securing a 16 to 0 victory over the St. Andrew's Blue Streaks. The St. Andrew's forwards missed many chances to score in the second period. Lill Passmore refereed this game.

The Centennials scored their winning basket a minute before the whistle went for full time, and won their game from the Crusaders 23-21. The first half ended 14-8 for the Centennials, but the Crusaders increased their lead in the second period to 15 minutes old, only to lose out by a single basket. This game was refereed by Dunc McLennan.

Last of the Best

The final game proved to be the speediest during the evening. St. Mary's were only able to field four players, and the St. Paul's quartette were leading at half time, and sharpshooters got to work and tied the score twice before the whistle blew for full time. The score was 18-18, and ten minutes overtime was played. St. Mary's netting three baskets to their opponents' one, and winning 24 to 20. This is the second overtime game won this week by the St. Mary's hoopers. H. Estlin handled the whistle.

Teams and Scores

Bays—Wachter, 13; Hocking Dunn, 2; Bothwell, 7; and Passmore, 2.

Falcons—Murray, 9; Broadwell Ross, Wright, Foubister, 2; and Oakes, 18.

Axioms—Ethel Hunter, 6; Jennie Wilson, Peggy Watson, 6; Katharine Forbes, 2; Margaret Wilson, 2.

St. Andrew's—Rowena Penny, Dorothy Clayton, Eleanor McLeod, Helen Miller, Dorothy Cruickshanks, Crusaders—Holman 4; Nex, 6; Kerr, 4; Turner, 4; Underwood, 3.

Centennial—Fuller, McEwan, 6; Bas, 11; Pettie, 6; Graves, 10; St. Mary's—Hoadley, 8; Allan, 4; Jeffrey, 10; Johnston, 2.

St. Paul's—McLean, Trowsdale, 3; Lorenz, 3; Wright, 2; Patterson, 7.

The Week's Games

This week's games to be played at the Trades Hall are:

Monday, January 22—Interm "B" James Bay vs. Comets. Senior Girls "B"—Metropolitans vs. Metropolitans. Senior "B"—Metropolitans "A" vs. Adanac. Interm "A"—Metropolitans vs. Concor.

Tuesday, January 23—Interm "B"—Metropolitans vs. St. Mark's. Interm "B"—Belmonta vs. Congo. Senior "B"—Metropolitans "B" vs. Congo. Senior "A"—Crusaders vs. James Bay.

Friday, January 26: Junior Girls—St. Andrew's vs. Harmony. Interm "B"—First Presbyterian vs. Meteors. Senior "B"—St. Andrew's vs. St. Paul's. Senior "A"—Tillitoms vs. Crusaders.

REVENGE SECURED BY PRESBYTERIANS

FIRST CHURCH SENIORS DEFEAT LADYSMITH BASKETBALLERS

Score of Thirty-Five to Twenty-One in Fine Game Staged at the Y.M.C.A. Gymnasium

Securing ample revenge for its recent defeat at the hands of the up-landers, the First Presbyterian senior basketball team attained a 25-21 victory over the Ladysmith quintette at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night in a meteoric contest that was a delight to watch.

From the first the locals who last year won the basketball championship of British Columbia, took the lead and held it throughout. The visitors showed a decided improvement in the latest stages of the second half, and pulled up somewhat in the score.

The match opened in whirlwind fashion, and the speed was maintained throughout. The two teams have a high standing in the Vancouver Island basketball world, and the large crowd of spectators that came expecting a spectacular struggle was not disappointed. Recently the First Presbyterian boys were defeated by the Ladysmith team by the narrow margin of one point, and they set out last night to remove that blot from their record.

The high class combination play that is typical of the Y.M.C.A. was seen last night. It was better than that of the Ladysmith five, and the shooting of the locals was also superior. The Victorians checked closely, and did not give their opponents the same shooting opportunities which they secured.

The Norman Forbes was the high scorer for the First Presbyterians, securing 15 points, while Art Hoyd was next with 10. For the visitors, while Mikola had a total of five points.

The home team got its first score in the first minute of play, and ran up eight points before Ladysmith started. When the score board read 10-4 there was no change for some time. The pace was a hot one. Then the team started up again, and by half time they had reached 21-8. The nonchalant of the veteran, Bob Whyte, who passed the ball with remarkable accuracy, although not apparently looking where he was throwing, and who tossed the ball into the basket from an overhead position, drew the crowd.

On one occasion the First had made a number of successive tries to basket the ball, without success. Bob received it, and scored in an offhand fashion.

When the teams got under way in the second half, the Victoria boys added 10 points to their score, while the visitors were adding 3. Lapasniky basketed the ball in pretty style, with a long shot, and Lowe did likewise not long afterwards.

As the half wore on the Ladysmith players improved in their game, and the play evened up. The combination of the visitors was better, and they got through to the basket often, making efforts to balance the score. From 31-10 the figures ran to 33-15. There was a full for a time while the teams battled about the floor. Ladysmith was put the score up to 33-19. Finally it went to 35-21, and there it was when the match ended.

The lineups were: Ladysmith—M. Davis, J. Cello, Lowe, Lapasniky, Stickney and Mikola (spare).

First Presbyterians—A. McKinnon, E. Brackenridge, A. Boyd, N. Forbes and R. Whyte.

Tommy Nute handled the whistle. A preliminary game between the Normal School and St. Andrew's girls resulted in a win for the latter by 18-8. The score at half time was 12-6. Belinda Hamilton secured 8 points and Jean Burridge 4 points for the winners, while Winnie Elliott and Patsy Robertson were responsible for 4 points apiece for the Normalites.

The teams were as follows: Normal School—Misses W. Elliott, Betty Donnell, Patsy Robertson, Jessie Stott, Jessie Woodman and Archibald.

St. Andrew's—Misses Jean Burridge, Belinda Hamilton, Iola Worthington, Helen Boyce and Dorothy Melville.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

English League—First Division Arsenal 1, Manchester C. 0.

Nottingham Forest 1, Aston Villa 1. Birmingham 0, W. Bromwich A. 2. Blackburn R. 3, Cardiff C. 1.

Bolton Wanderers 1, Sheffield U. 1. Burnley 2, Preston N. E. 0. Everton 4, Stoke 0.

Sunderland 1, Huddersfield 1. Chelsea 3, Newcastle U. 0. Middlesboro 0, Liverpool 2. Oldham 0, Tottenham 2.

Second Division Barnsley 2, Blackpool 2. Bradford City 2, Hull 1.

Coventry City 0, South Shields 2. Derby County 2, Fulham 0. Manchester U. 0, Leeds 0.

Port Vale 1, West Ham 2. The Wednesday 2, Bury 0.

Southampton 1, Crystal Palace 2. Stockport 1, Rotherham C. 0.

Wolverhampton 1, Clapton 2.

Third Division—Southern Section Brighton and H. A. 2, Bristol C. 1. Bristol R. 0, Northampton 0.

Charlton Athletics 1, Brentford 1. Exeter City 2, Swindon T. 1. Gillingham 4, Portsmouth 2.

Luton Town 6, Swansea 1. Merthyr 1, Reading 1.

Newport C. 0, Aberdare 0. Plymouth 1, Norwich City 1.

Queen's Park 2, Millwall 3. Southend U. 2, Cardiff 1.

Third Division—Northern Section Staleybridge 1, Hartlepool 1.

Abercromby 4, Bradford 4. Ashington 1, Wrexham 1.

Chesterfield 2, Wigan 1. Crewe A. 4, Durham C. 0.

Grimby 0, Tranmere R. 0. Lincoln City 1, Nelson 0.

Northdale 2, Barrow 1. Southport 2, Darlington 1.

Halifax Town 1, Walsall 2.

Scottish League—First Division Aberdeen 1, Morton 1.

Albion Rovers 2, St. Mirren 0.

Clyde 0, Bath Rovers 0.

Dundee 0, Hearts 0.

Falkirk 3, Hamilton A. 1.

Hibernian 1, Ayr United 0.

Kilmarnock 1, Rangers 2.

Motherwell 0, Airdrieonians 0.

Partick Thistle 2, Alloa 0.

Third Lanark 1, Celtic 0.

Second Division Armadale 1, Leuchelly 1.

Bronx 1, Arbroath 1.

Clydebank 5, Bathgate 4.

Cowden Beath 1, Dumbarton 0.

East Fife 0, Forfar 0.

Johnstone 1, Dumfries 0.

Kings Park 0, Rosses 0.

St. Bernard 0, East Stirling 1.

St. Johnstone 3, Stenhouse Muir 0.

Vale of Leven 1, Queens Park 2.

Rugby League

Wigan Highfield 16, Keighley 8.

Bradford 6, Leeds 23.

Brumley 15, Salford 0.

Dewsbury 2, York 2, 0.

Huddersfield 19, Rochdale 0.

Hull-Kingston 24, Batley 2.

Hunslet 2, Warrington 0.

Leigh 8, Loughston 2.

St. Helena Rec. 11, Halifax 0.

Swinton 3, St. Helena 0.

Wakefield 5, Hull 8.

Widnes 5, Oldham 8.

Newport 10, Northampton 0.

Leicester 22, London Irish 23.

Coventry 0, Devonport Services 8.

Meesteg 15, Swansea 11.

Plymouth Abdon 8, Hedrath 2.

Llanelli 4, Pontypool 5.

Bath 8, Bristol 10.

Aberdare 6, Cross Keys 6.

Watsonians 6, Gala 15.

Edinburgh University 47, Hull Head High School 15.

NORMAL SCHOOL WINS INTERMEDIATE RUGBY

The Normal School intermediate rugby fifteen yesterday succeeded in capturing the coveted Heyland Cup.

Wanderers had the greater part of after drawing their game with the Wanderers on the Cranmore Road grounds. The score stood three to three when the whistle warned the players to discontinue hostilities, the Wanderers having secured one touch, while their opponents gained their points with a penalty drop kick made by Waddington.

The game was evenly contested and, if anything, although it was hard to choose the better team, the Wanderers had the greater part of the struggle their way. The Normal School, however, were forced to use four new men in the game, two of their old team having left the institution, and two others having been laid up with minor afflictions derived from the exacting game of rugby.

The play for the first half was more at the Normal School's end of the field, and the kicking was to the Wanderers' advantage. Gilmer's punts were good, although if Waddington, the Normal School, had had a little more practice in his kicking, he would easily have outshone anyone on the field in this respect. His long drop kick is something that might prove of great value to his team.

Many times the Wanderers made pretty rushes with the ball in the hands of their three-quarters, but these onslaughts invariably ended in a sudden check, owing to the hard tackling of the Normal School backs.

The forwards, it is true, played the hardest game of any of the players. They were continually on the move, and it was not until the good fortune of the Normal School gained a free kick where they did, and hence had an advantage. On the whole the game was very evenly contested, and had it not been for the good fortune of the Normal School, the Wanderers were just a trifle heavier, and hence had an advantage. On the whole the game was very evenly contested, and had it not been for the good fortune of the Normal School, the Wanderers were just a trifle heavier, and hence had an advantage.

Stewart, one of the best players in the league, was unfortunate in having a rib broken.

Closing-Out Sale of CURTAINS, DRAPERY and BEDDING

We are closing out our complete lines of Curtains, Draperies, Cretonnes, Bed Linen, Blankets and Eiderdowns in order to create more room for our Furniture and Upholstering Departments. This is a real sacrifice sale. Prices have been cut without regards to cost in order to close out these stocks quickly. If you need anything in these lines it will pay you to take advantage of the extraordinary bargains we offer. Come in and make your purchases while the selection is complete.

WHITE ENAMELLED DRESSER

Three drawers, with 13 x 22 bevel plate mirror; regular price \$30.00.

Sale Price **\$20.00**

Similar Dresser in ivory enamel. Sale Price **\$20.00**

WHITE ENAMEL BED

Wood Bed, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, pleasing design; regular price \$27.50.

Sale Price **\$19.00**

EXTENSION TABLE

In solid fumed oak; round top extends to 6 feet; regular price \$38.00.

Sale Price **\$25.00**

BUFFET

In golden finish, 12 x 34 plate mirror; neat design; regular price \$32.00.

Sale Price **\$25.00**

CHIFFONIER

Mahogany finish with good mirror; regular price \$39.00.

Sale Price **\$28.00**

Goods Included in This Special Close-Out Sale

TAPESTRY CURTAINS

NOVELTY CURTAINS

LACE CURTAINS

SCRIMS—NETS

MADRAS CURTAINS

MARQUISSETTES

TABLE COVERS

COUCH COVERS

CRETONNES

SHEETS—BLANKETS

QUILTS—COMFORTERS

EVERYTHING IN DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS

MUST GO WE ARE POSITIVELY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS IN THESE LINES

BEDROOM SUITE

In French grey enamel, consisting of handsome Dresser, Chiffonier, Three-Mirror Dressing Table and Bench. Regular price \$148.00. Complete set for **\$100.00**

BRASS BED

One Only, 3 feet wide, continuous 2-inch post; regular price \$30.00.

Sale Price **\$20.00**

TAPESTRY SQUARES

Size 7-6 x 9; regular \$25.00. Sale Price **\$14.00**

Size 9 x 10-6; regular \$35.00. Sale Price **\$22.00**

Size 9 x 12; regular \$40.00. Sale Price **\$25.00**

Fine stock of Brussels, Wilton, Axminster and Wool Carpet Squares to choose from at reduced prices.

UPHOLSTERED COUCH

In

Vancouver Island

MEETING OF BRANCH BOARD OF TRADE

Business Men of Cobble Hill and Shawinigan Discuss Matters of Interest to Communities

COBBLE HILL, Jan. 20.—The regular monthly meeting of the Cobble Hill and Shawinigan branch of the Board of Trade was held in the Bakery, Cobble Hill, on Wednesday, January 17, at 8:30 p.m. Present: Messrs. G. A. Cheek, F. Elford, W. R. Elford, S. J. Heald and the honorary secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and, on motion, passed. The minutes of the last council meeting were read and, on motion, passed. A letter from the assistant district engineer concerning the return of certain oil barrels was read. The secretary was instructed to inquire from the engineer particulars regarding the shipment and consignee of oil in question, as the branch had no record of any oil being consigned to it.

A letter, signed by Rev. W. J. Crewe, H. Mackling and J. Hogg, requesting the board's influence in the matter of opening a portion of Fairfield Road was read. It was proposed by Mr. F. Elford, seconded by Mr. S. J. Heald, that this letter be handed to the road committee for necessary action.

After some discussion regarding road foremen being employed to do work which should properly be done by an engineer, the chairman undertook to take this matter up at the next council meeting.

Moved by Mr. F. Elford, seconded by Mr. Heald, that the attention of the assistant district engineer be drawn to the flooding at the outlet of Shawinigan Lake, with a view to action to prevent this when the water subsides. Carried.

In response to a request from the trustees of the Community Hall that the branch should send a member to a committee being formed for the purpose of getting up an entertainment in aid of the hall funds, it was moved by Mr. F. Elford, seconded by Mr. Heald, that the chairman should nominate a member. Carried. The chairman nominated Mr. H. P. O'Farrell.

An account of \$5.40 for wreath for the late Mr. A. Nightingale was placed for payment, subject to the approval of the council.

Moved by Mr. Heald, seconded by Mr. R. Elford, that the honorary secretary write to Mr. C. Nightingale, as representing the relatives of the deceased Mr. A. Nightingale, expressing the board's deepest sympathy in this loss. Carried by standing motion. The meeting adjourned and a supper followed.



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Love's Sam (The Sheik of Alabama) and Daddy's Goin' Huntin' Tonight—Comedienne Nora Bayes A-3757 75c

Hot Lips and Blue—Comedienne Dolly Kay A-3758 75c

You Gave Me Your Heart and A Picture without a Frame—Tenor Solo Edwin Dale A-3762 75c

Carolina Mauney and Open Your Arms My Alabama—Male Quartet Shannon Four A-3763 75c

Evil Blues and Pansicola Blues (Home again croon) Edith Wilson and Johnny Dunn's Original Jazz Hounds, Comedienne and Jazz Band A-3766 75c

Georgia Cabin Door (Young and Squires) and Kentucky Echoes (Gilbert and Reilly) Comedienne Van and Scherck A-3753 75c

Sophie from "Make It Snappy" (Silver) and He Loves It (Wendling) Comedian Eddie Cantor A-3754 75c

Opera and Concert

Deep in Your Eyes (Jacobi) and I Passed by Your Window (Brabe) Soprano Solo Margaret Romaine A-3747 \$1.00

Romeo and Juliet "Ah! Love of Soled" (Fairfax Sun, Arise) (Gounod) Tenor Solo Charles Hackett \$1.50

Home, Sweet Home (Bishop) Soprano Solo Rosa Ponselle \$1.50

Dreams of Long Ago (Caruso) Tenor Solo Tandy Mackenzie \$1.50

Sweet and Low (Barbary) and Chiming Bells of Long Ago (Shattuck) Soprano Solo and Male Quartet Lucy Gates and Male Quartet A-3749 \$1.00

Goldendron from "Marxus" (Vivaldi) and Mollatofele Prologo—Are Signor (Hail Lord!) (Botta) Bass Solo Jose Mardones A-6725 \$1.65

Angel's Serenade (Brage-Pollitzer) Violin Solo \$1.50

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WEST COAST-HOSPITAL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

Gathering at Alberni Receives Reports and Elects Officers—Natalie Progress Made

ALBERNI, Jan. 20.—The annual general meeting of the West Coast Hospital Association was held in the Court House, Alberni, last Thursday, when the financial statement for the past year was submitted and officers were elected for the year 1923.

Mr. A. G. Frazer, vice-president last year, was elected president, and Mr. W. R. H. Prescott was elected vice-president. Mr. G. S. Pearce was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The three new trustees elected were Mr. F. H. Steele, Mrs. H. A. Hoard and Mr. R. H. Wood. The financial report showed an income from all sources of \$12,494.03, which, with \$68.49 on hand at commencement of year, made total funds available during the year \$12,562.52. Total disbursements amounted to \$12,152.95, leaving a balance on hand carried over to this year of \$611.57. Committee members were: President, Mr. A. G. Frazer; Vice-President, Mr. W. R. H. Prescott; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. G. S. Pearce; Trustees, Mr. F. H. Steele, Mrs. H. A. Hoard, Mr. R. H. Wood.

At a concert organized by Mr. Guy Neville of the Pacific Cable Board, to the sum of \$42.00 was realized, and Mr. Neville has forwarded this sum to the treasurer of the hospital.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE DIRECTORS' MEETING
Cobble Hill Organization Elects Officers for Year—Transactions General Business

COBBLE HILL, Jan. 19.—On Tuesday afternoon the first meeting for the year of the directors of the Women's Institute took place at the residence of Mrs. C. Macklin. Those present were: Mrs. Macdonnell, Mrs. Keene, Mrs. P. Barry, Mrs. C. Macklin, Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Steine, the secretary for last year.

Mrs. Keene was elected president and Mrs. Macklin was elected vice-president. Mrs. Macklin was appointed trustee of the Community Hall.

The question of the hall liabilities was discussed and an effort is going to be made to get up a cabaret or some form of amusement to assist the funds.

The institute hopes to make the 24th of May celebration an even larger affair this year than it has been formerly.

The next meeting of the directors will be held on the last Tuesday of January, and the general meeting will be on the first Wednesday of February.

As a number of members are unable to attend on Wednesdays, a proposal will be made to change the meeting day to accommodate the greater number.

MEETING AT TOFINO
Ladies' Guild of West Coast Settlement Seek to Secure District Nurse

PORT ALBERNI, Jan. 20.—A public meeting was held at Tofino, on the West Coast, on 8th inst., under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild, to discuss the possibility of obtaining a trained nurse for Tofino and district. Most of the people were strongly in favor of the scheme, although there was some opposition.

A committee was formed to canvass the district, and now has the matter in hand. Owing to the isolation of the West Coast and the difficulties of traveling, a trained nurse at Tofino would be a great acquisition.

The Tofino branch of the Good Roads League held its annual meeting on Wednesday last. There was a good attendance, many new members were enrolled, including ladies. The meeting expressed the hope that considerable progress would be made this year on the Tofino-Uclulet Road.

COURTENAY DISCUSSES REDISTRIBUTION PLAN
Supporters of Sitting Member Oppose Scheme to Place Nanaimo in Alberni District

COURTENAY, Jan. 19.—Last night a meeting of the supporters of Mr. A. W. Neill, M.P., was held at which the question of the new boundaries of this Dominion constituency was discussed. In the redistribution bill that is expected to be brought down in the Ottawa House at the next session, it has been learned, Mr. Neill is proposed to bring the city of Nanaimo into this constituency. This idea is not being favorably received in political circles, and a resolution was passed at the meeting last night strongly urging the member to oppose the move.

Real Estate Move
There has been some movement in real estate during the past few days and several places have changed hands. Two farms at Comox have been sold by their owners and inquiries have been made regarding other places in the district. Many people have been in the district recently and their presence has added interest to the real estate market. Prospects for a good year in the valley are strengthening.

Back From Meeting
Mr. Thomas Mendes, supervisor of the Comox Cow Testing Association, returned tonight from the Dairyman's Association meeting recently held at New Westminster.

PORT ALBERNI COUNCIL
PORT ALBERNI, Jan. 20.—The Mayor and Council were duly sworn in on Thursday evening and the first meeting was held immediately afterwards. The Mayor re-appointed the same standing committees, with their respective chairmen, that held office last year, viz.: Finance, Alderman A. E. Waterhouse; fire, water and light, Alderman F. H. Steele; works, Alderman A. B. Wood; industrial, Alderman G. A. McNaughton.

Will Hold Sing-Song
LANGFORD, Jan. 20.—The next community sing-song will be held on Friday evening, January 26, at 8 o'clock in the hall. Those possessing the community song book are asked to bring their copies.

Mr. Norman Mackay, who has been visiting in Langford, is greatly benefited by his stay here. He returns to Fort Talbot, New South Wales, today on the Montclair, but hopes to return in the near future.

PORT ALBERNI SHINGLE MILL TO OPERATE
Mr. E. T. Brown, of Victoria, Secures Property From Provincial Industrial Department

PORT ALBERNI, Jan. 20.—Mr. E. T. Brown, of Victoria, has taken over the Alberni Shingle Co., Ltd., from the Industrial Department of the Provincial Government, and arrived in town on Thursday, accompanied by Mr. Morrison, of the Industrial Department. Mr. Brown intends to get the plant overhauled immediately, and is making a contract with the "B.P.G." Logging Company, of Bamfield, for a supply of shingle bolts, and hopes to have the mill in operation by 1st of February. If conditions in the shingle market warrant it the plant will be kept running twenty-four hours a day.

Mr. Spratt Scores Again
Mr. C. J. Spratt has again scored a signal success with his poultry at the Vancouver Poultry Show. He obtained various prizes in the class in which he always exhibits, viz.: Barred Rocks, and with one of his birds won the prize for the best bird in the show against all comers, thus repeating his success at both Victoria and New Westminster.

Moves to Port Alberni
Mr. R. P. Covill, of Bamfield, who had been operating a machine and repair shop at that place, has sold out his business to Mr. J. Eric G. Ostrom and has arrived here with Mrs. Covill with the intention of making their home in this city.

Was Interested in Quatsino
Colonel Robert Eglinton Montgomery, whose death was reported in The Colonist of 18th inst., as having taken place at Wichita Falls, Texas, was a large property owner of the townsite of Quatsino, Winter Harbor and various other points in that locality. Colonel Montgomery was a frequent visitor to these parts, and wrote a few weeks ago to a local resident stating that he intended to come up here about June next and spend several months in the northern part of the Island. Deceased was an active man for his age, was keenly interested in the welfare of Quatsino, and was very liberal in his donations to any worthy cause. He is survived by his widow, who has been living at her home in Portland, Ore., and a son, who is a prominent banker in Philadelphia.

DIED IN VANCOUVER
NANAIMO, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Patrick Killen, one of Nanaimo's best-known and most highly respected citizens, passed away in Vancouver yesterday morning. The late Mrs. Killen was seventy-one years of age, and had been a resident of this city for over twenty years. Besides her husband she is survived by three daughters, Mrs. John Slavin, Mrs. Owen Jones, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Fred. Taitray, of Nanaimo, and three sons, John and Fred, of Vancouver, and Howard, of this city.

FARMERS HOLD MEETING
COBBLE HILL, Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held in the hall, on Thursday evening. In the absence of the president, Mr. C. Nightingale, the chair was taken by the vice-president, Mr. Bonford. There were thirteen members present. The secretary, Mr. L. Calman, in rendering the financial report, showed no charge for his own salary, and expressed his unwillingness to take it. He was, however, urged by several members to do so, as a considerable amount of work is expected of the secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and passed. The election of officers did not take place, it being deemed advisable to postpone this until a later meeting.

THE OFFER THAT PLEASURES THE MEN
Our Special Combination Suit and Overcoat Offer Should Appeal to You

FOR several years it has been our custom to make this Special Combination Offer. We find it always appeals to the men, for not only is it a generous offer, but there is no restriction placed on the goods for your selection.

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Illustration of a man in a suit and overcoat.

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CHARGES WASTE AND BLUNDERING

(Continued from Page 1)

to show for it. He declared that British Columbia could very well at this time adopt as its slogan the policy of the new Conservative Government in Great Britain, which stands for a period of tranquility and stability. That was exactly what British Columbia needed.

If returned to power, Mr. Bowser stated, it would be his effort to give the Province a business and sane administration designed to promote efficiency, but at the same time reduce the present tremendous cost of overhead and thereby relieve the tax-burdened people.

Representative Supporters

Major Gus Lyons, president of the association, presided, introducing the speakers in happy vein. The following prominent members of the party occupied seats on the platform: Mr. Bowser; Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Federal member for Victoria; Hon. R. F. Green, Senator; Mr. C. H. Dickie, Federal member for Nanaimo; Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., D.S.O., ex-M.P. for Skeena; Mr. H. H. Vaughan, member for Esquimalt; Canon Hinchliffe, member for Victoria; Mr. H. M. Graham, secretary of the Victoria Association; Mr. J. H. Crease, R.C.; Mr. M. B. Gordon, R.C.; Mr. R. E. Green, president of the Women's Liberal-Conservative Club; Mrs. Randall, president of the Women's Progressive Conservative Club; Mrs. Tolmie and others.

Other speakers were Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Mr. H. H. Pooley and Mr. Dickie. During the course of the evening Mr. W. Vaughan, Jones rendered songs, Miss Joan Willy acting as accompanist.

Mr. Bowser expressed his pleasure at the large attendance, especially of the ladies, saying it was, in his opinion, better to discuss public questions at a time when no political excitement existed. The people could come to a better conclusion as to whether the present Government was making any headway than when the enormous sums it was spending of the people's money.

Mr. Bowser pointed out that in 1914 the people of the old Conservative Government, had ousted it from power because they were looking forward to a new regime with hope and confidence. They took the Liberals' promises at their face value and expected them to make good. Now the Liberal excuses for not making good were that the late Government had left the country in such a state that they would have been unable to make good. But those excuses would serve them no longer, said the opposition leader, the present administration must stand on its own record.

Compares Revenues

Touching upon the extravagance of the present Liberal Government, Mr. Bowser pointed to the fact that the late Government in its last year in office, 1916-17, had a deficit of \$66,783. In the coming fiscal year the present Government expects revenue of \$38,763,596, and yet, he asked, is the country today any better off than then? He cited the great public works carried on by the Conservative Government all paid for out of current revenue, and contrasted that policy with that followed by the Liberals in recently floating a \$2,000,000 loan to take care of the cost of buildings already erected, such as the Prince Rupert court house and the Esquimalt Mental Hospital. Posterity was to be made to pay for outlays that should be met out of revenue, he said.

"Today our financial position could not be much worse. Hon. John Hart will next year have a deficit of \$1,200,000; he has shown deficits in every year but one since this present Government took office," declared Mr. Bowser. "Next year our total charges will total \$15,467,890 out of the anticipated \$18,000,000 revenue. Before they spend a cent for ordinary outlays those charges will be reduced, leaving them but a scant three millions to carry on with. They must put aside \$5,380,414 for interest on loans and to keep their sinking fund intact, or in other words, twenty-eight per cent of their fixed charges. In 1916, for this purpose we only required \$1,384,691. Civil service salaries call for \$2,184,000, or 17 per cent of the yearly revenue, and to that amount must be added \$335,242 for 'traveling expenses' at rate of \$32,524.06 per month, a grand total of \$3,524,036 to meet the annual overhead of the civil service."

Increased Taxation

Mr. Bowser compared the net debt of the Province in 1917, \$19,794,000—it was not all due to the Conservative regime, but had been incurred in the thirty-two years of Provincial Government before 1903, when party lines were adopted—with the net debt of today of \$59,235,000, an increase of no less than \$39,235,000 in six years of Liberal administration.

"What have you got for it, this 'Olive' financing," he asked.

"This is what was spent in cold

cash since they took office in 1916. Their total revenue down to April 1 this year will amount to \$86,823,197; their borrowings to November 1 last have aggregated \$42,925,590, or a grand total of expenditures by the present Liberal administration of no less than the stupendous sum of \$130,748,787. How long can the Province stand it? These are facts that every man and woman should ponder," declared Mr. Bowser, who stated that the Government has still authority to borrow \$11,955,000, and a new loan bill, passed at the recent session gave a further authority to borrow \$3,455,000. The Government, he stated, had a new loan bill before every session, and sometimes two.

Where, he asked, had this money gone? In reckless overhead, in joy-riding, aeroplaning, incompetent administration, contracts not let to the lowest bidder, every contract exceeding the estimated cost; reckless outlays on land settlement projects, fourteen of which had been established at great expense and in six years but 194 settlers secured.

These, Mr. Bowser suggested, were the cardinal reasons for the waste of the public moneys, a waste which had burdened the people of the Province with taxation to a degree that had cast a blight upon the business and industrial development of the Province.

Extravagant Schemes

Dealing with the Land Settlement Board, Mr. Bowser pointed out that the nine officials are receiving \$35,220 annually in salaries, and their expenses total \$6,642, or \$41,762 was spent last year for administration. Last year the Board loaned but \$48,850 to assist the farmers, and he contrasted that with the work of the Agricultural Credits Board of the late Government, which loaned a million to the farmers in 1916, when the Board's administrative outlay was but \$3,600, compared with the \$35,220 last year.

The Sumas reclamation scheme was another scheme given the present Government inaugurated, and which, Mr. Bowser believed, was a very doubtful proposition. It was not known whether, when the scheme was completed, the area reclaimed would be fit for production. He said the contract price for the first unit of the work was \$1,182,000, that already there had been expended \$1,439,190, the Government was now floating an extra loan for one million to complete it, and the final cost of that unit would be at least \$2,500,000. If part of that \$2,500,000 had been devoted to a water scheme for the garden spot of the Saanich Peninsula there would already have been a veritable Garden of Eden at the doors of Victoria.

Soldier Settlement

The soldier settlement policy of the present Government has been roundly criticized by the opposition leader, who referred to the Merville and Creston areas. At the former, 4750,000 had been invested and of the 150 original settlers there are but 110 dissatisfied men, who strongly object to the treatment they have met with from the Government. At Creston some \$600,000 was spent and of 110 settlers originally there are now but thirty. The Christian Ranch property had been abandoned because no water could be got to irrigate it.

Another of what he termed the Government's foolish land projects was the South Okanagan scheme, where 22,000 acres were purchased for \$350,000, and of that area but 11,000 acres are capable of irrigation. The estimated cost of the irrigation system was under a million, but the actual cost to November 1 last was \$2,333,333, and the Government now intimates that it would cost another \$1,100,000 to complete, or a total cost of \$3,433,333. Mr. Bowser believed it could actually cost over four millions. The acreage possible for development under the present system was 3,167 acres, of which the Government has already sold 1,356 acres and received therefore but \$48,926 in cash. As a business proposition, Mr. Bowser held, the Minister of Lands, under whose direction the project is being carried out, had little to congratulate himself upon.

The Department of Industries, a creation of the present Liberal administration, has loaned \$3,094,471 to sixty-one industries, on the loans to forty-three of which the principal is overdue and in respect of thirty-four principal and interest is owing. "Ninety per cent of that money has been lost on these loans, and yet the Premier was at the head of the department when they were made.

Graft in Liquor

"As for the liquor administration, the time is not sufficient to tell you of the graft that has been going on in that department. So rampant had it become that the Government and the officials steadfastly refused and feared to allow the opposition full scope to make an investigation," declared Mr. Bowser. "Could the Conservatives, if returned to power, do any better? That, Mr. Bowser considered, was a perfectly fair question.

"I have had an experience in the public life of twenty years, for nine of which I have been a minister of the Crown, and have taken some important part in the development of the Province. I have been seven years in opposition, and I probably learned more there than when in the Government. The responsibility rests upon the electors to nominate candidates to form a business government to redeem the Province before it is too late.

Policy Announced

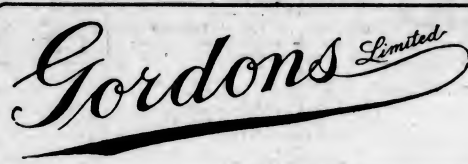
In summing up what would have to be his policy in carrying on an administration, Mr. Bowser stated the salient points would be:

1. Restore the confidence of the investor, who at present is afraid to come here for fear he will be taxed out of existence.
2. Restore the confidence of the investor, who at present is afraid to come here for fear he will be taxed out of existence.
3. Right Hon. Bonar Law's slogan of tranquility and stability should be British Columbia's watchword for 1923.
4. Lord Rothermere's pronouncement in regard to the new Conservative party in England that it should be a stern foe of "squandering mania," and not encourage the craze for new legislation, was applicable to this Province in every way.
5. Decrease the large cost of administration and thereby lessen the burden of taxation, but not lessen efficiency. That could be done.
6. An adequate immigration policy to get population, settle more people on the land, produce more, and have the necessary outlet in reducing taxation, which is now reaching the breaking point.
7. Reserves on mining to be lifted. Today the reserves were under reserve, and while the Government has spent \$40,000 to \$50,000 in securing reports by experts, nothing further apparently is to be done. The prospector

FREE!

Free Cutting During Home Sewing Week

All materials bought this week will be cut to your patterns, if desired, by an experienced dressmaker without charge.



FREE!

Materials Will Be Made Up Free of Charge

All Sheetings and Tablecloths bought during Home Sewing Week will be made up free, if desired, by an experienced sewer.

Home Sewing Week

A SIX-DAY Needle Festival for Mothers and Housekeepers. Special courtesy will be shown and every encouragement extended to those who are entrusted with the upkeep of the home. This is the opportune occasion for the renewal of all household necessities. Check over your stock of linens, sheetings, pillow-cottons, towellings, table linens, etc., then come and look over these lines and avail yourself of this opportunity.

Extra Specials in White Flannelette

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 27-Inch White Saxony Flannelette, in a soft fleecy quality, Home Sewing Week, 6 yards..... | \$1.00 |
| 36-Inch White Saxony Flannelette, regular 30c value, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 23c |
| 36-Inch White Saxony Flannelette, heavy quality, which will give the best of wear, Regular 50c value, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 39c |

Horrockses' English Madapolams Reduced

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 36-Inch Horrockses' Madapolam, extra fine quality, Regular 50c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 39c |
| 36-Inch Horrockses' Madapolam, super quality, Regular 65c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |
| 42-Inch Horrockses' Madapolam, an excellent wearing quality, Regular 60c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |

Big Reductions on Dainty Wash Goods

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 32-Inch Novelty Gingham, reg. 49c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 39c |
| Fine quality English novelty plaids and block checks, yard..... | 29c |
| 27-Inch English Gingham Special, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 29c |
| An excellent quality in new designs, suitable for children's dresses, yard..... | 19c |
| 40-Inch Novelty Voiles, reg. 40c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 19c |
| Fine quality voile in dainty designs, yard..... | 39c |
| White Swiss Spot Muslins, reg. 50c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 39c |
| Mercedized Voiles, reg. 98c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |
| Good colors, for dresses and waists, yard..... | 49c |
| 38-Inch Scotch Gingham, reg. 69c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |
| A beautiful fine quality in choice plaid designs, yard..... | 49c |
| Cretone Prints, reg. 65c and 75c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |
| Beautiful colorings and designs for house dresses and bungalow aprons, yard..... | 49c |
| 30-Inch English Nause Cloth, reg. 65c and 75c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |



Special Values in Woolen and Silk Fabrics

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 45-Inch Navy Corduroy Velvet, beautiful rich finish, Reg. \$4.75, Extra Special, yard..... | \$2.95 |
| 30-Inch White Spun Silk, fine quality, Special, yard..... | \$1.49 |
| Collection of Georgettes, Crepes de Chine, Pongee, Rajah and Habutai Silks, 36 to 40 inches wide, Reg. to \$2.50, Wonderfully good at..... | \$1.49 |
| 40-Inch Charmeuse Satin, a soft dull finish, in a large variety of afternoon and evening shades, Regular \$4.50, yard..... | \$2.98 |
| 36-Inch Duchesse Satin in a heavy quality, all the wanted shades, Value to \$2.95, yard..... | \$2.25 |
| Collection of Wash Satins, Durable Silks, Paillette and Duchesse Satins; values to \$2.95, Exceptionally low priced at..... | \$1.79 |
| 54 to 58-Inch Homespun in good weight, for suits, dresses and children's wear, Regular to..... | \$1.95 |
| 56-Inch Wool Skirtings, in novelty check and stripe designs, Reg. to \$4.95, yard..... | \$2.45 |
| 54-Inch All-Wool Serge, in colors of navy, dark green, reindeer, fawn and black, Regular \$2.95, yard..... | \$1.98 |
| 54-Inch Woolen Dress Materials, tweeds, plain and heather jersey, velvet and broadcloth, Values to \$4.95, Extra good at..... | \$1.65 |
| 54-Inch Navy Suiting Serge in a heavy weight, especially suitable for tailored suits, Regular \$3.45, yard..... | \$3.45 |
| 50-Inch Salt's Black Plush, with deep rich close pile and jet black one of the best qualities, Reg. \$11.50, yard..... | \$6.95 |

Specials in Sewing Needs

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Newey's Hooks and Eyes, white and black, Regular 5c, 2 cards for..... | 5c |
| Pearl Buttons, in fish eye and 4-hole, Regular 15c card..... | 10c |
| Needles, English manufacture; all sizes, Regular 10c; 2 pkts..... | 15c |
| Royal Pin Sheet, all brass pins, Will not rust, Regular 10c sheet..... | 5c |
| Assorted Thimbles, each..... | 5c |
| Tape Measures, spring wind, in nickel case, Reg. 35c, Each..... | 25c |
| Steel Pins, 3 1/2-in. box, mixed, Reg. 75c, Each..... | 25c |

GORDONS, LIMITED The Popular Yates St. Store

Special Values in Canton Flannel

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Heavy quality, with a good fleecy nap, White and unbleached, Reg. 30c, Home Sewing Week, 7 yards for..... | \$1.00 |
| 28-Inch Scotch Union Shirtings, stripe designs, Regular 75c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 49c |

Exceptional Values in Towellings

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 16-Inch Linen Crash Roller Towelling, regular 50c value, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 29c |
| 16-Inch Roller Towelling, in a good wearing quality, Regular 20c, Home Sewing Week, 7 yards for..... | \$1.00 |
| 18-Inch Bleached Huckaback Towelling, regular 25c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 19c |
| 20-Inch Scotch Tea Towelling, linen crash, reg. 50c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 35c |

Longcloth Specials

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 36-Inch Fine Quality Longcloth, reg. 35c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 27c |
| 36-Inch Heavy Quality Longcloth, reg. 45c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 39c |
| 36-Inch English Longcloth, reg. 45c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 35c |
| 36-Inch Bridal Cloth, extra fine quality, pure finish, reg. 45c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 35c |

Horrockses' Pillow Cotton, Nainsooks and Sheetings

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Horrockses' Pillow Circular, in sturdy weaves which will wear and launder splendidly; 42 inches wide, Reg. 85c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 65c |
| Horrockses' Nainsooks, a beautiful fine weave, 40 inches wide, Regular 55c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 45c |
| Horrockses' Sheetings, world renowned for their superior finish and wearing quality—80 inches wide, Reg. \$1.25, yard..... | 98c |
| 90 Inches wide, reg. \$1.50, yard..... | \$1.19 |
| 72 Inches wide, reg. \$1.25, yard..... | 98c |
| 80 Inches wide, reg. \$1.50, yard..... | \$1.19 |
| 90 Inches wide, reg. \$1.75, yard..... | \$1.35 |

Bleached Sheetting

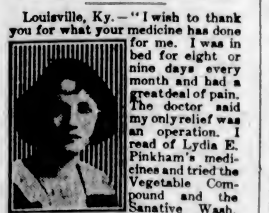
- | | |
|---|-----|
| Regular 79c, Home Sewing Week, yard..... | 59c |
| Heavy quality full bleached sheetting which will give very satisfactory wear; 78 inches wide, yard..... | 59c |

Laces Half Price

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Hand-Made Laces, reg. 29c to \$1.50, Home Sewing Week, yard, 15c to..... | 75c |
| Fillet Laces, reg. 19c to 75c, Home Sewing Week, yard, 10c to..... | 38c |
| Val Laces and Insertions, reg. 29c to 75c, Home Sewing Week, yard, 15c to..... | 38c |

NO OPERATION FOR HER

She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Escaped the Operation Doctor Advised



Louisville, Ky.—"I wish to thank you for what your medicine has done for me. I was in bed for eight or nine days every month and had a great deal of pain. The doctor said my only relief was an operation. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and tried the Vegetable Compound and the result was a complete cure. I feel fine all the time now, also am picking up in weight. I will tell any one that your medicine is wonderful, and you may publish it for me if you wish."—Mrs. Ed. BORNHOLD, 1130 Ash St., Louisville, Ky.

Backache, nervousness, painful periods, irregularity, slow down feelings, are symptoms of female troubles. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be taken whenever there is reason to fear such troubles. It contains nothing that can injure, and tends to tone up and strengthen the organs concerned, and so that they may work in a healthy, normal manner. Let it help you as it has thousands of others. It is now selling almost all over the world.

should be encouraged and the oil magnate encouraged to come in and become partners with the Government which, in the event of discovery of oil, would get its reasonable share in the results.

New System of Fat Reduction

Here's a new way for all fat people to laugh together at that old bugaboo—Obesity. The new system is so simple that "there is nothing new under the sun" does not now apply to fat people any more. Here is something new for them—a new system, a new pleasure, a new and graceful way to get rid of excess fat. The new system is so simple that "there is nothing new under the sun" does not now apply to fat people any more. Here is something new for them—a new system, a new pleasure, a new and graceful way to get rid of excess fat. The new system is so simple that "there is nothing new under the sun" does not now apply to fat people any more. Here is something new for them—a new system, a new pleasure, a new and graceful way to get rid of excess fat.

10. Prevention of Oriental immigration.

11. Assistance to the farmers to market their produce. The Government should have taken the lead in aiding the fruitgrowers rather than spend time in joy-riding about the country.

12. More attention to opening up the newer districts with roads giving settlers access to markets, and in this way encourage settlement.

13. Development of a spirit of optimism rather than of pessimism.

"British Columbia can still be saved. With the Government giving the lead there is no reason why British Columbia should not get back into that stride she had before the war. We want a Government of men who have made good in their own business, who represent all classes, men competent, honest and energetic, who have common sense, and who will give a sane administration. We have the men who can adequately administer our affairs, and it can be done if only the people will do their share," concluded Mr. Bowser amid cheers.

BELFAST, Jan. 20.—In the Irish Association Gold Cup games today, Linfield and Cliftonville drew 1-1; Distillers and Queens tied 2-2; and Glenora beat Glenavoy by 4 to 0.

The rocket was invented by Sir William Rocket Congreve, in 1809.

SALT SPRING BOWS BEFORE VICTORIA

City Grass Hockey Men Score Four Times While Islanders Get Through Once Only

In a spirited encounter at the Jubilee Hospital grounds yesterday afternoon, Victoria defeated Salt Spring Island at grass hockey by four goals to one. The superiority of the winners was seldom in question. The score at half-time was 3-0, and Victoria, protected in that manner, appeared to take it easier in the later stages of the game, with the result that the Islanders did considerable pressing. Price finally putting through their lone successful shot. Victoria shortly afterwards finished the scoring with a fourth goal. Lefevre was the high man on the city eleven, scoring three times. Bunting got the other.

Salt Spring came in with a weaker team than they can put on the field when all their talent is available. They were even one man short, but Dean Quinlan's services were enlisted to complete the team.

The Salt Spring ladies failed to send a team in and a scratch game was played instead between two local ladies' sides.

Next Saturday yesterday's Victoria eleven will take on a team chosen from the rest of the club membership. The teams yesterday were:

Salt Spring—Best; Wetherall and Springfoot; D. Crofton, Blackburn and Quinlan; Lowther, Robinson, Price, Borradaile and D. G. Crofton.

Victoria—Gibson; Hudson and Stan-ley; Wilson, Munsey and Vincent; Gilles, Lefevre, Bunting, Wenman and Hodgson.

Ladies' Auxiliary Meets.—The Ladies' Auxiliary to St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will hold its regular meeting on Thursday next, at 8 o'clock. Business will include installation of officers, and a social time after the meeting, the members providing refreshments.

"I Had Terrible Backache From Kidney Disease"



Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Mrs. M. A. McNeill, Canaan Sta., N.B., writes: "I was troubled for years with terrible backache, resulting from kidney disease. At times in each month I remained in bed, the pain was more than I could stand, and to walk was almost impossible. I used about \$50.00 worth of other medicines, but with little results. Now I am completely better, after using only five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

"One pill a dose, three a box." All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Marine and Transportation

JUNK DEALERS GET FAMOUS JINX SHIP

LINER MINNESOTA LAYS COURSE FOR SCRAP PILE

When Biggest Vessel on Pacific Was Followed by Succession of Accidents and Stranding

Reports received in shipping circles yesterday from New York that a firm of junk dealers had purchased the former Great Northern steamer Minnesota recall the series of mishaps and accidents that attended the vessel's career on the Pacific Coast. The Minnesota was the largest freighter under the American flag, with a registry of 20,402 gross tons and 12,117 net tons. She is 622 feet in length, 73 feet beam and 41.05 feet deep. The advice indicated that the vessel will be dismantled for scrap immediately.

Built in 1914 by the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, of New London, Conn., the Minnesota was the largest vessel ever to pass through the Panama Canal, up to February of 1917. The Minnesota was sold in January of 1917 by the Great Northern Steamship Company to the International Mercantile Marine, for the reported price of \$2,500,000. The sale terminated James J. Hill's gigantic plans for a great transpacific trade. The vessel served for ten years under the Great Northern operation out of Seattle to the Orient, and was the largest vessel on the Pacific. On her farewell voyage out of San Francisco, 25,000 barrels of California wine, the largest shipment of its kind ever made, was dispatched to New York on the Minnesota.

Advised in Japan. In April of 1915, the Minnesota went ashore in the Straits of Simonoseki, Japan, but was later floated and repaired. In July of 1915 two officers resigned from the vessel. The Minnesota was scheduled to sail for Vladivostok from Seattle with a cargo of foodstuffs. The officers, although American citizens, born in Germany, refused to aid the cause against the country of their birth and resigned voluntarily from the vessel.

In December of 1915 the Minnesota sailed from Seattle with a cargo valued at more than two million dollars for London. Off the Mexican Coast, an explosion occurred in the Minnesota's boiler-room and eight members of the crew were injured. The vessel limped back to port and was towed into port by tug boats. She laid in port until February, 1917, when she was bought by the International Mercantile Marine and sent to New York for service in the North Atlantic trade. The Minnesota was known as a "jinx" ship.

SWEDISH MERCHANT SHIPPING GROWING

Losses From Submarine Warfare and Registry Transfer Already Overcome by New Tonnage

The total gross tonnage of Sweden's merchant ships on June 30, 1922, was almost exactly the same as on June 30, 1914, according to an analysis. Actual figures are: 1914, 1,119,765 gross tons; 1922, 1,113,375 gross tons. A decrease from the pre-war figure by 2,711 gross tons.

Sweden lost from submarine warfare 201,400 gross tons of her ships, but between 1914 and early 1922 built 309,000 gross tons, making good the submarine losses and a certain amount of tonnage transferred in 1920-1921 to German registry on account of lower wages and costs.

The number of ships in 1922 is 1,466, a decrease of 121 from 1914, showing that Sweden as elsewhere the tendency is to replace scrapped smaller ships by ships of constantly increasing tonnage. Another notable item of the Swedish shipping returns is the steady increase in motorships, which has been marked also in Danish and Norwegian shipping, and is one of the salient features of post-war shipbuilding. In 1914 Sweden had 1,270 steamships of 1,015,762 gross tonnage, and only 44 motor-

DRINK WATER WHEN KIDNEYS HURT YOU

Take Glass of Salts if Your Back Aches or Bladder Troubles You

"When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it may mean you have been eating foods which create acids, says a well-known authority. An excess of such acids, overworked kidneys, and their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and logy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them. Like you relieve your bowels, removing all the body's urinous waste, also you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water acids and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the system, so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink. Drink lots of soft water. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year. (Adv.)

NO GODLESS SHIPS FLY BRITISH FLAG

BIBLES ABOARD BEFORE SHIPS PERMITTED TO GO TO SEA

Recent Plight of American Vessel Not Likely to Be Emulated by Canadian Ship

There are no ships under the British or the Canadian flag which are permitted to go to sea unequipped for performing a burial service while on voyage. This statement was made on authority of two leading authorities in the marine life of Canada when questioned concerning a recent incident that happened on board an American freight ship. A newspaper story of a week ago showed that when the captain died at sea there was neither Bible nor prayer book aboard, and that it was found necessary to have the form of the Episcopal burial service transmitted by radio from a vessel within touch.

So far as the Canadian Government Merchant Marine is concerned, every ship of the fleet has been provided with a prayer book of the Anglican Church, which contains a considerable part of the Scriptures, as well as the office for burial of the dead. When the fleet was being added to, this provision had been overlooked, but the omission was quickly remedied.

With regard to British ships, there exists on the other side of the Atlantic the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, which for many years, has attended to the spiritual needs of maritime men, supplying them not only with Scriptures, hymn books and devotional books, but with libraries.

On passenger ships it is provided in the Merchant Shipping Act that all ministers of religion when on board shall be given facilities for exercising their ministrations to any of their own faith, and it is customary for the captain to invite one of these to officiate at the Sunday service, which is conducted according to the British flag, and is customary to the Church of England ritual.

SHIPING INFORMATION

Ship Radio Reports (By Canadian Government Wireless) Positions at 8 p.m., Jan. 20, unless otherwise specified.

San Francisco Maru, 50,95 N., 121.05 W., inbound; Koku Maru, 47.47 N., 148.24 W., bound Yokohama; Makukona, Seattle for Pearl Harbor, 1,210 miles from Seattle; Admiral Schley, San Francisco for Seattle, 292 miles from San Francisco; Santa Rita, Redondo for San Francisco, 24 miles from Redondo; La Touche, 225 miles south of Ketchikan, southbound; Edna, Christiana, Portland for San Francisco.

The Princess Beatrice, Capt. C. Saintry, was bound from Vancouver for Prince Rupert, and the Camosun, of the Union Steamship Company, of B. C., from the north for Vancouver. The point of impact, it is reported, was amidships on the starboard side of the Camosun.

The Princess Beatrice is to be repaired temporarily at Prince Rupert before coming south. Canadian Pacific officials here said yesterday.

The Camosun is steaming south to Vancouver on her voyage, although a reduced speed, apparently not greatly damaged, and is due at Vancouver this evening.

The spot where the collision occurred is almost identical with that where the steamers Amur and Vado came together some years ago.

Another 1,000-TON CARGO BOUND HERE

PRESIDENT GRANT INBOUND WITH REARY LOCAL CARGO

Admiral Line for Third Time in Recent Weeks Will Put Ogden Point Sheds With Freight

With arrival of the company's next liner in port, the Admiral Oriental Line for the second time in recent weeks, will land a 1,000-ton cargo in Victoria at the Ogden Point docks. Mr. W. M. Allan, the line's general agent here, was notified from Seattle yesterday that the President Grant, which sailed from Yokohama Friday, at 3 p.m., has big shipments, totalling 1,000 tons, of Oriental merchandise for this port.

It is seldom within recent years, since the readjustment of trade routes after the Armistice in fact, that ships have been landing freight to this amount at this port. With the Admiral Oriental Line, however, it appears to be becoming a habit, and now that thousand-ton cargoes are so common, the waterfront begins to look confidently for 1,000 tons. If the company continues to develop business for Victoria at recent weeks, the wait will not be a long one.

In addition to the cargo, the Grant has three cabin passengers and a large number of stowaways for land here. Thirty-seven bags of mail for Canadian destinations also come ashore at this port.

The vessel is due January 29.

NANAIMO NEWS NOTES

NANAIMO, Jan. 20.—At a regular meeting of the Fraternal Order of Eagles last evening, fourteen candidates were initiated into the order. After the business of the meeting had been completed, a social evening followed, at which refreshments were served. Mr. Chas. Rawlinson acted as chairman, and those taking part in the musical programme were: Messrs. J. Cooper, J. English, A. Bradshaw, J. Blaney, L. Williams, G. Rufus, H. Branton, C. Wilson, C. Rawlinson, P. Fraser, W. Hamilton and W. Hart.

The prize winners in the Foresters' what drive last evening were: First, Mrs. J. R. and Mr. J. R. R. second, Mrs. R. Little and Mr. W. Hart; third, Mrs. L. Graham and Mr. J. R. R.

Nanaimo Lodge of Elks has elected officers for the new term as follows: Exalted ruler, M. C. Innes; leading knight, H. Buck; loyal knight, O. Kelandson; lecturing knight, O. Thomas; secretary, J. James; treasurer, A. Filmer; inner guard, C. Rowland; Tyler, W. McDonald; trustees, F. J. Ellison, A. A. Davis and J. Z. Miller. The above officers will be installed at a meeting to be held on February 1.

RESTORER MAY NOT COME BACK AGAIN

SEVEN OF CABLESHIP CREW RETURNED HOME YESTERDAY

Signed Off at Honolulu Owing to Uncertainty as to Vessel's Future

There is a good deal of uncertainty as to whether the cableship Restorer, on the completion of her present task at Midway Island, will return to Honolulu and continue to make this her base, according to members of the crew who returned from Honolulu on the Canadian-Australasian liner Niagara yesterday.

The Niagara brought back Dr. H. A. Williams, who went out for the voyage as ship's surgeon, and seven members of the crew, the latter being Messrs. Fred Locke, C. Grant, W. P. Putt, A. Mason, H. T. Davis, and T. Payne. All are Victoria men who signed on the Restorer when she left Esquimaut for Midway several months ago.

No one knows quite where the Restorer will be stationed in future, according to the men, and it was this uncertainty, coupled with the general ill health of the Victoria men, uncustomed to the heat of the tropical latitudes in which the vessel has been working, that led to this migratory movement back to British Columbia. When the cable vessel made a trip up to Honolulu from Midway two weeks ago, they took the opportunity to sign off and return home. Eight or nine other local men are still with the ship, however, as well as the officers.

Capt. Basil Combe, master of the Restorer, was still in hospital at Honolulu when the Niagara left a week ago. His ship for the time being is under the command of Capt. Pittz, who has been in charge of the cable company's small schooner Florence Ward, working out of Honolulu, for some time.

Scouts' Swimming—Commissioner G. H. Scarlett wishes all Boy Scouts and Cubs to know that the swimming tank will be open to them on Thursday (beginning Thursday, January 25), from 6 to 7 p.m. All boys must be well as the officer in charge before going into the water.

Arrived

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NO GODLESS SHIPS FLY BRITISH FLAG

BIBLES ABOARD BEFORE SHIPS PERMITTED TO GO TO SEA

Recent Plight of American Vessel Not Likely to Be Emulated by Canadian Ship

There are no ships under the British or the Canadian flag which are permitted to go to sea unequipped for performing a burial service while on voyage. This statement was made on authority of two leading authorities in the marine life of Canada when questioned concerning a recent incident that happened on board an American freight ship. A newspaper story of a week ago showed that when the captain died at sea there was neither Bible nor prayer book aboard, and that it was found necessary to have the form of the Episcopal burial service transmitted by radio from a vessel within touch.

So far as the Canadian Government Merchant Marine is concerned, every ship of the fleet has been provided with a prayer book of the Anglican Church, which contains a considerable part of the Scriptures, as well as the office for burial of the dead. When the fleet was being added to, this provision had been overlooked, but the omission was quickly remedied.

With regard to British ships, there exists on the other side of the Atlantic the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, which for many years, has attended to the spiritual needs of maritime men, supplying them not only with Scriptures, hymn books and devotional books, but with libraries.

On passenger ships it is provided in the Merchant Shipping Act that all ministers of religion when on board shall be given facilities for exercising their ministrations to any of their own faith, and it is customary for the captain to invite one of these to officiate at the Sunday service, which is conducted according to the British flag, and is customary to the Church of England ritual.

SHIPING INFORMATION

Ship Radio Reports (By Canadian Government Wireless) Positions at 8 p.m., Jan. 20, unless otherwise specified.

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Motors & Motoring



The Eyes of Victoria Are on Durant and Star Cars

Over two thousand people called at our new showrooms and garage during the past week to examine "DURANT" and "STAR" Cars. These cars represent the last word in automobile design and construction by a master. Ask any of our 40 DURANT owners their opinion of the car and the UNSELFISH SERVICE they are getting. Then come and see for yourself just how good are these REAL GOOD CARS.

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Optimism is our keynote, and our song is of the glories of Vancouver Island and the Georgian Circuit.

THE ISLAND MOTORIST AND GEORGIAN CIRCUIT MAGAZINE (The Oldest Motor Journal west of Toronto, and the Only International Automobile Magazine in the World) is still on the job.

Our map and log system can not be equalled in British Columbia. We can send you anywhere by motor car. We cater for the visiting motorist with information regarding places of interest, hotel and garage accommodations and general motor lore of both the Island and around the Georgian Circuit.

All local motorists, before leaving for a tour, should see us. We help you through the customs and intricate offices.

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Editor and Proprietor
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The Good MAXWELL Club Coupe

The higher quality of the good Maxwell Club Coupe is making the conquest of its market complete. Its greater beauty is emphasized by the underlying goodness. Every part is finely made of the very best materials.

Good tires, non-skid (front and rear), disc steel wheels, demountable at rim and at hub, drum type lamps, Alcantara upholstery, motor driven electric boot, valve fully free springs, new type water-tight windshield, Floor, 10 h. W. motor, Governmental service included, Touring Car, \$1200; Roadster, \$1300; Club Coupe, \$1450; Four-Door Coupe, \$1725; Sedan, \$1875

Thomas Plimley, Ltd.
Broughton Street Phone 697



Starter Noises. Noise in the starter is a sure sign of trouble, which may be induced by broken or badly worn teeth, a bent armature shaft, a loose armature bearing or badly meshed teeth.

BUILDS NEW MODEL

LOCAL PAIGE DEALER HEARS OF NEW MODEL

Paige-Detroit Motor Company, of Detroit, Building New Creation—Tues. Eve. Produced

The Dominion Garage, corner Courtenay and Gordon Streets, local distributors for the famous Paige and Jewett cars, received word yesterday from the factory at Detroit, Michigan, that a new Paige model will be on the market shortly to be known as the Paige 6-70.

"By the photograph we received of the Paige 6-70 it is evident that it is the most beautiful creation ever produced by an organization famous for its talent in designing," stated Mr. Ernie Eve, sales manager. "This car brings to Canadians, not only the charm of fresh European lines, but a wealth of equipment that has never before been included with a stock model."

"There is one feature that is worth while mentioning," continued Mr. Eve. "At every point where metal touches metal, or metal touches wood, there is anti-squeak material so body noises are impossible. This greatest of all improvements in construction has been used heretofore with only the most expensive cars."

Mr. Eve is living in hopes that he will be able to obtain one of these new models before Spring. An order for a carload of the Paige 6-70 was wired for but the factory was unable to guarantee delivery.

SOUND OF MOTOR FILMED BY POLICE

Sound Photographs and a Sound Camera Produced as Scientific Witness—First of Its Kind

LONDON, Jan. 20.—According to The Express correspondent at Bromley (Kent), sound photographs and a sound camera were produced as scientific witnesses for the first time in police court records before the magistrates of Bromley.

The case was one of wide importance, for it involved an attempt on the part of the Auto-Cycle club, on behalf of the motorists, to obtain official recognition of a "sound standard," on which the noise of motor engines can be judged.

Stanley Pound Vine, a young man living at Newnham, near Sittingbourne, was summoned by the Metropolitan police for riding a two-stroke motorcycle with an inefficient silencer at Keston common. The camera, which reproduces actual sound, named the audiometer by its inventor, Dr. A. M. Low, was produced in court, and laid across the witness box.

Sound entering the open end of the audiometer strikes against a sensitive diaphragm, to which is attached a small mirror. Light from an electric lamp is focussed on the mirror, and is reflected back to a moving photographic film, wound through the closed end of the camera. The diaphragm vibrates to all sounds and the vibrations move the mirror. As the mirror moves the light it reflects oscillates and the oscillations are recorded by the film. Thus the greater the sound the greater the movement of the light on the film. The film, when developed, gives a perfectly clear photograph of a line of light of the sound vibrations.

Such photographs of the noises made by the motorcycle ridden by Vine were handed to the bench with the noise photographs of other motorcycles for comparative purposes.

It came out in police evidence that the police who are detailed for special motor duty go through a course of intensive training at Scotland Yard before they become road noise sleuths. They are taught all about the motor engine silencers, and are sent out armed with steel skewers with which to test if exhaust boxes have any baffles plates.

The magistrates, after a retirement, decided that Vine's motorcycle was unduly explosive, and they imposed a fine of ten shillings.

FORD MAINTAINS PLANT AT TRIESTE TO BUILD CARS

MILAN, Jan. 20.—Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the declaration of the free zone for Trieste, it has been decided by the Ford Motor Company to establish a factory in the neighborhood of that city for the purpose of assembling of kind motor cars manufactured in the United States, but intended for sale in the Italian and Near Eastern markets. The objection urged by the Italian manufacturers of motor cars has still to be heard, and is thought likely to meet with sympathetic consideration by the Mussolini ministry. In the meantime, without awaiting this decision, the Ford Company has decided to erect a large building in the old part of Trieste, promising to employ some 1000 men, labor, and, wherever possible, Italian manufacturers, such as tires and lamps, necessary for the equipment of the cars turned out.

ECONOMICAL MOTORS AIM OF DESIGNERS

The development of economical motors is the outstanding feature of the automobile business in the last few years. First came the single-cylinder motor, with a small bore and stroke, because the designers used the prevailing types of gasoline motors then in production. They could not build large motors, either, because the cars were not big enough to hold them.

Only a few years ago racing motors were equipped with 500 cubic inch displacement motors, and there was much speculation when the size was reduced to 400. Now the racing motors are down to 188 cubic inches, and next year they will be 122, and at Indianapolis last year 122 cubic inch motors were the rule.

VICTORIA FUEL CO. HANDLES NEW POLISH

Famous Automobile Polish to Be Sold Throughout Dominion by Local Firm—Factory Busy

The Victoria Fuel Company, 1203 Broughton Street, has been appointed Canadian distributor for "Grin" the famous polish for automobiles which has been meeting with such unusual success in the United States.

"Grin" is certainly a wonderful polish," stated Mr. E. M. Brown, who is in charge of the local sales, yesterday. "It is a scientific combination cleaner, polisher and preserver and does not contain any acid, grit or wax."

At the present time the large factory at Los Angeles is working at full capacity in order to turn out sufficient to supply the enormous demand for "Grin."

Though "Grin" has only been on the local market a few days, those who have had the chance of seeing demonstrations of what it will do in addition to the appearance of their cars are certainly more than delighted. It is the intention of the Victoria Fuel Company to appoint dealers to handle "Grin" throughout the Dominion.

ONE CAR PER MILE OF ROADS IN CANADA

Interesting Facts Gleaned From Canadian Highways and Roads Booklet—Many Statistics

"My earliest recollections of Canadian roads," said Wm. M. Gray, vice-president of Gray Dort Motors, Ltd., during a recent interview, "was riding on top of one of our big drays as it bumped and lunged through or over the rutty clay streets of Chatham."

"There has been a great transformation in our city streets and country roads since then. Just how great that change is was forcibly brought to my attention the other day through reading a very attractive and instructive booklet issued by the highways branch of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa. After referring to the modern trinity of railways, waterways and highways, it emphasized the great importance of the latter; compared the transportation system of a country with the circulatory system of the human body, showing how important the smallest parts are in maintaining the healthy condition of the whole system."

"Among other excellent reasons, three stand out very strongly. These are that bad roads add to, while good roads lower the cost of handling, that bad roads lead to the social dangers of isolation, while good roads make for better money and improved conditions; that good roads bring the foreign tourist and increased business to the districts he passes through."

"The booklet contains many items and statistics of interest to motorists and I believe that anyone who takes a few minutes to write to Ottawa for a copy will feel well repaid."

MOTOR NOTES

"Patronize home industries whenever possible," is the advice of Mr. H. A. Davie, of H. A. Davie, Limited, local McLaughlin-Buick distributor. Mr. Davie is one of Victoria's biggest boosters for patronizing home industries. The body for the large G.M.C. bus, to be used in the Sanich bus service, is being built locally, and will be ready for service by the end of the month. Several Mainland firms, and even Eastern body builders, tendered on the body, but Mr. Davie would not consider them. Mr. Davie states that business has been picking up considerably lately, and reports several sales during the past week.

Mr. Arthur Dandridge, one of Victoria's prominent automobile engineers, is placing on the market shortly a gasoline saver. The new gas saver is claimed to increase speed and general pulling power. Thus far the inventor has constructed the device for use on Ford only, but can, of course, be adapted without difficulty to other makes. It will be moderate in price, and the claim is made that the saving in gas alone will compensate for the outlay in a few weeks. From tests made, five to eight miles have been added to the distance covered per gallon of gasoline consumption.

The McCandless Battery Company reports a busy week. Since the first of the year there has been a steady demand for new batteries. The Triumph battery, manufactured by the McCandless Battery Company, is meeting with wide popularity here, and its future looks very bright.

Thomas Plimley, Limited, local Willys-Overland dealers, received word last week of a drop in price. The Overland is the first car to have a drop this year.

"Since moving into our new showrooms, business has picked up considerably," stated Mr. C. W. Lovell, sales manager of the Atkinson Motor showrooms, which have been open, and there has been a steady throng of local motor enthusiasts in to see the new Durant and Star models.

Minty & White, local Willard Battery dealers, have just installed a large mercury are rectifier for charging batteries.

The light car which Chatham has reported is now on show at Jameson & Willis, Limited, local Gray distributor. The Gray has fully lived up to its name. It is a quality car at a very low price. It contains those refinements of motoring that the automobile public has been taught to look for, and is sold at a price that puts it within reach of practically 100 per cent of the automobile public. The Gray is a complete car—having gear transmission, rear wheel drive, and lighting, demountable rims; a splendid chassis and high-class motor insure its performance. On high speed it picks up from 5 miles to 25 miles per hour in

Sensational Light Car

HOLDER OF THE OFFICIAL WORLD'S RECORD FOR GASOLINE ECONOMY

The Gray, \$862.50

F.O.B. Victoria, B.C.

NOW ON DISPLAY

The highest quality automobile in the light car field! Complete, good looking, powerful, comfortable and sturdy. Never before have such quality units and quality workmanship been put in a car at this price. High power, vibrationless motor, sliding gear transmission, Tinkler axles and bearings, Westinghouse electric starting and

lighting, new type cantilever shock absorbing double springs, demountable rims, nickel drum type head lamps. A car with more room and comfort than ever before offered in this class. A car with the lines of higher priced cars. And a car within the reach of all in price.

THE WORLD'S RECORD

The official A.A.A. economy record held by the Gray was made on an actual run of 4,819 miles from San Francisco to New York—over all kinds of roads, under ordinary traveling conditions. The average for the entire journey was 33.8 miles to the American gallon of gasoline—over forty miles to the Canadian gallon. The run was official and it was a strictly stock car—just such a car as we can show you today. Come in now and see this sensational car.

The Wm. Gray-Sons-Campbell Limited, Chatham, Ontario

JAMESON & WILLIS, LIMITED

740 Broughton Street

Phone 2246



McLaughlin-Buick Automobiles

PRICE LIST

Sales and Excise Taxes Included—Subject to Change Without Notice

Model	Factory Equip.
23-34 Special, 2 Passenger Roadster	\$1,535
23-35 Regular, 5 Passenger Touring	\$1,490
23-35 Special, 5 Passenger Touring	\$1,555
23-36 Coupe, 3 Passenger	\$1,975
23-37 Sedan, 5 Passenger	\$2,325
23-38 Touring Sedan, 5 Passenger	\$2,215
23-41 Touring Sedan, 5 Passenger	\$3,220
23-44 Special, 2 Passenger Roadster	\$2,020
23-45 Special, 5 Passenger Touring	\$2,050
23-47 Sedan, 5 Passenger	\$3,295
23-48 Coupe, 4 Passenger	\$3,160
23-49 Special, 7 Passenger Touring	\$2,480
23-50 Sedan, 7 Passenger	\$3,630
23-54 Special, 3 Passenger Sport Roadster	\$2,705
23-55 Special, 4 Passenger Sport Touring	\$2,790

H. A. Davie, Limited

860 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

13 or 14 seconds. The motor is particularly free from vibration. A new type of cantilever shock absorbing springs give the Gray wonderful riding qualities. A particular feature is the leg room in the driving seat.

The Western Tire Station, of which Tom Lumsden and Clarence Vey are proprietors, has had a busy week. They have inaugurated the Dominion Tire Service, which they state, is proving quite popular amongst local motorists.

FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES BECOMING POPULAR

Because they make available in road friction the total weight of the car instead of only half the car weight, four-wheel brakes are coming into use, especially in Continental Europe. Not only can cars be stopped more quickly, but they can be driven safely on wet days and in ice and snow without chaine.

In stopping a car equipped with four-wheel brakes all four wheels may slide and the car as a whole slip forward. However, there appears to be little or no side skidding. This is especially true if the brakes are connected diagonally in pairs—left hand front wheel and right hand rear wheel. With this arrangement opposite wheels are able to roll freely retaining their directing qualities.

Use thinner grade oil in winter.

PAIGE

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CAR IN AMERICA

The Ease and Comfort of 70 Horsepower Might

Good roads or bad, the New Series Paige 6-66 swings along with the smoothness of a Pullman. That 70-horsepower engine was made for hill work and hard going; and thanks to a wonderfully balanced chassis and great 61-inch springs, you will swear that every road is a boulevard.

Dominion Garage

Gordon and Courtney Streets

Phone 845

If It's Electrical **Willard**
SERVICE STATION
or Battery Trouble, or a Radiophone Set You Want, Come to Us.
We Do Nothing Else.
MINTY—WHITE
We Are Electrical and Battery Specialists
Phone One-Seven-5 1819 Douglas (1 Block Below Hudson's Bay)
Night Phone: W. White, 5595L Night Phone: G. Minty, 5585X1

BATTERY BARGAINS

In order to have the superior qualities of our Triumph Battery more widely known, for two weeks only from date, we will sell our Series A, One Year Guarantee Batteries, at the following remarkable prices:

6 Volt, all light cars... **\$21.90**
6 Volt, heavier cars... **\$24.75**
12 Volt, Dodge Cars... **\$32.00**

These batteries are of the highest quality and will give the same perfect satisfaction that Triumph Batteries have given their owners in the past.

Special Offer—A Battery may be purchased now under these terms and delivery taken at a later date. On demand we will furnish the purchaser with an absolutely fresh battery.

Take Advantage of These Wonderful Prices!
McCandless Battery Co., Limited
929 Yates St. Phone 7790

Use Only Genuine Parts

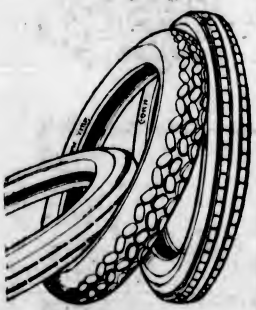
Don't Buy Fake Parts

Imitation parts are inferior and therefore cost less—but they are more expensive in the long run. Genuine parts last longer and give better service. Don't cheat yourself by buying junk.

Can You Afford to Take a Chance?

Rolfe Electric and Battery Company, Ltd.

Yates Street at Quadra
Day Phone 7290
Night Phones 3785R and 4638R



WHEN
In Need of Good Tires
SEE US
We Specialize in

Dominion Nobby
and
Royal Cords

Get Our Prices
If Service Counts, See Us
Western Tire Station
Tom Lumden
853 Yates St. Phone 6277
A Service Car at Your Disposal

Finer Repairs

Carried Out With Precision
Cylinder boring and grinding, new pistons, pins, and rings fitted, special rings made to fit original cars which pump oil. All bearings perfectly fitted by correct method. Engines thrown out of alignment through worn bearings or poor workmanship carefully true up.
Excess friction eliminated.
Fully equipped machine shop and 22 years continuous experience building and repairing engines.
"If you are particular, try us."

The Mechanical Motor Works, Limited
1834-36 Oak Bay Avenue
Victoria, B.C. Phone 5964
H. L. Ross, Res. Phone, 7727L2

APPEARANCE OF CAR DEPENDS ON CARE IT RECEIVES

The finish and appearance of your motor car depends on the care you take of it.

Lack of lustre, cracks, rust spots may result from old age or poor workmanship on the automobile. But in many cases, they are due to neglect on the part of the owner.

Dried mud spots, excess of water, strong soap, exposure to all sorts of weather are some of the causes.

The lustre is the first to go. Then come cracks in the varnish. The cracks deepen into the paint and down to the metal or wood. That makes it easier for water to seep in under the paint and cause rust spots to form.

The Remedy.
By that time the only remedy is an entirely new coat of paint and varnish, not merely by dabbing the new paint on the old, but by scraping off everything down to the body before the new covering is put on.

Which entails quite an expense, and a long wait while the car is laid up.

An easy way to obviate this is to correct the wrong at the start. When the lustre shows signs of dulling.

Then a new coat of finishing varnish is all that would be needed to make the car look like new.

If cracks begin to develop in the outer coat they should be caught immediately. If only in the varnish the cracks do little harm and a little sandpapering with a new coat of varnish, would correct that.

Rust Blisters.
But if allowed to spread and go deeper into the paint the only remedy is entire removal of the paint and re-painting. Mere filling and painting to cover the cracks will not do. The cracks would still be there, and continue to develop in the undercoating. Result—room for water to seep in and cause rust blisters.

The only effective remedy for rust blisters and deep cracks is entire removal of the old paint and application of new paint and varnish job.

The only effective preventative is care on the part of the owner. Washing should be done carefully and often. This is especially urgent during warm weather when the varnish is apt to lose its lustre. Polishing should not be attempted, for polish rubs off the varnish.

Use Care in Passing Cars

Never pass any vehicle you may meet on a narrow or obstructed street or dangerous road without slackening speed until safely by. Country roads sometimes are flanked by steep banks, ditches, holes or swamps, shifting sand or other perils not always plainly visible by reason of weeds, grass or undergrowth, so that in turning out for another the margin should be approached slowly and with caution, for your own safety.

An operator of an automobile should rarely use his brakes, except for an emergency stop or on a hill. Learn to judge the distance, and allow the car to coast to the point where the stop is to be made. This saves the brake linings and joints in the brake mechanism, so they will last almost indefinitely.

Stop and investigate at the first sounds of a knock.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally That Nobody Can Tell

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful and thousands of women and men who value their hair, and who desire a natural dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance. (Adv.)

COMMITTEE MAKES APPEAL FOR VOTE

Greater Victoria Water Scheme Advocated by Those Opposing the Proposition

A statement has been prepared by the Greater Victoria committee relative to the water scheme now being considered in the city and district before voting on the proposition on February 10. It reads as follows:

What is the reason for submitting the Greater Victoria Water District Act to a plebiscite?

The Greater Victoria Water District Act originated with the committee that was called together to consider the Greater Victoria project, and as there were many phases of this scheme to be considered, the originators of the Greater Victoria project accepted the suggestion of the Greater Victoria Water Board as one that would tend to bring the several municipalities into closer accord with each other in the hope that united action in the future development of the southern end of Vancouver Island would be greatly forwarded thereby.

Why should Victoria, which has made enormous sacrifices to obtain its water (valued at about \$5,000,000) be willing to turn over its undertaking to a board more or less out of its sphere of control? We take it, in its broader aspect, that all the inhabitants of that section of Vancouver Island between the E. & N. Railway belt and North Saanich are virtually by reason of their isolated position, Victorians. While we are divided into several municipal governments and unorganized districts, our problems and interests are identical. In other words, the time has come when each municipality has got to consider whether we can continue to develop as separate entities, or whether some concerted action is not absolutely essential to our progress.

There is an insistent demand in Victoria for industrial development, and there seems to be a spirit abroad that industrial development can come quite separate and apart from the individuals which make up our community, as if some giant will deposit some enormous industry into our midst. If we will consider the matter, we must arrive at the conclusion that every great industrial project in the western world has been the result of individual effort, and in nearly all cases has grown from small beginnings.

Victoria is surrounded by highly fertile lands, which, according to Luther Burbank, the world-famed horticulturist, are among the finest in the world, capable of the highest possibilities. If properly developed, it must be patent to anyone that we have in our land and climate the basis of an industry second to none, and it is up to the inhabitants of the whole district to get together for the purpose of proper development. It is evident that a district comprising many different governing bodies which are not acting in accord, can not but suffer in any large scheme of development, as the machinery is too cumbersome, and there are too many bodies to consult.

In presenting the Greater Victoria Water District Act, it is felt that the public is being offered an opportunity to make a great stride in the further development of this district. Victoria's future prosperity lies in the development of the lands contiguous to it. Hence the need for some such development project, some central governing control to handle a great public utility such as water.

Last year, due to the lack of sufficient water, the strawberry crop was almost a total failure and loss to those growers who had made such enormous investments in this branch of horticulture. By placing water on these lands in sufficient quantity, when required, and of this crop could have been saved, and the farmers to whom we look to maintain our stores in the city were deprived of their spending power to that extent, resulting in a direct loss to the whole community.

The Greater Victoria committee has abundant proof that where the water was used, both for strawberries and loganberries, there was an abundant crop; and in the case of loganberries the crop was multiplied some 400 per cent where water was used.

It will thus be seen from this fact alone that Victoria, in turning over her water plant and obligations to a board composed of duly elected representatives, in the form of the mayor, aldermen, reeves and councillors, will not result in any loss to Victorians as we still have an abundant supply of water assured for the future as in the past, while our profitable development of new properties. It should not be forgotten that the City of Victoria will be largely represented on the administration board, which committee members will be appointed according to their suitability, whose business it would be to make a success of the water works, to ensure an adequate supply of water where it is most needed, to preserve for the benefit of the whole district the millions of gallons now going to waste. It is only plain business sense that such a public utility as water should be properly conserved and what is of benefit to the citizens of Greater Victoria is an asset to the City of Victoria, and it only requires mental effort to grasp that truth. The duty of this constituted board will be the profitable distribution of water to all the inhabitants of this district. Why then should there be misgivings, why this doubt, in the minds of some that Victoria is parting with a valuable asset under this proposed scheme? Is it false economy to supply our neighbors with that which will give them prosperity, out of a surplus now wantonly thrown away? Is it too much to hope that the people of Victoria may, at this late date, grasp the idea of industrial development, or must the epitaph of Victoria be that through fear, from lack of public spirit, from self-depreciation, the beautiful city is not fit for the gods, but is cursed with the craven fear which seized the old Athenians, making them the easy prey of the more spirited Spartans and Romans?

Everywhere is the cry of "development." The time has come to put away the old timidity and Mr. Stilled Man may say, "You can't do anything here—but some other place you may have a chance." Will the young

men of this city accept this challenge and give the lie to this arrogant pessimism, and provide a future in this community for themselves and their offspring?

The public are asked to look at this Water Act from the broad aspect of development. If there are defects of detail, remember the principle of the bill is not defective, but embraces a scheme of development which is sound and leads to greater prosperity.

Meetings are at present being held in all the outside districts, and large meetings will be later announced to take place in the city. Secure a copy of this act, read it for yourselves, and then ask yourselves the question—Will this act lead to greater unity in this community? Will it lead to increased development? And if your answer be in the affirmative, there is only one duty which devolves on every individual citizen, and that is to give it your unqualified support on the 10th day of February.

Copies of the act can be secured from the office of the Greater Victoria committee at 303 Pemberton Building, price 15c.

Cotton Labor Uses Trucks

Several thousand cotton pickers are being dispatched by motor truck from Nogales to Phoenix and other Salt River Valley cities in Arizona. Food is provided en route and the laborers are carried directly to the plantation where they are to work.

APPLY SULPHUR ON YOUR ECZEMA SKIN

Costs Little and Overcomes Trouble Almost Over Night

Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema, can be quickly overcome by applying Mentho-Sulphur, declares a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ-destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve torment without delay. Sufferers from skin trouble should obtain a small jar of Rowley's Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like cold cream. (Adv.)



Why Are British Columbians' Teeth So White and Clean?

Because of its steadily increasing popularity in B. C., Minty's Tooth Paste is responsible for many sets of fine, white teeth, and healthy gums.

Any druggist in the Province will tell you that Minty's keeps the teeth white by removing that brownish coating without using harmful, gritty scouring matter. It destroys the decay germs where the tooth brush cannot reach. It keeps the mouth healthy, the gums firm and has a delightfully refreshing after effect.

This Is Minty's Tooth Paste Week at Your Drug Store

Your druggist is featuring this all-Canadian dentifrice to remind you that it is the greatest value obtainable—that you should get a supply.

Made in Canada by Palmer's, Limited, Montreal

Minty's TOOTH PASTE

Large Tube, 25c

At the same time, get some Minty Tooth Brushes, made by E. Dupont & Cie, France. This is the first time Canadians have been offered a genuine imported French tooth brush of this quality for 50c.

MOTORISTS SHOULD LEARN TO USE CLUTCH

Keeping Engine Pulling Has Proved Fatal to Auto Owners—A Few Wise Suggestions

"Keep your engine pulling" is an instruction that has proved fatal to many an autoist.

Many are now of the opinion that it is far safer to let the engine run idle when braking than to try to "keep it pulling."

New drivers have been taught to keep the engine pulling when rounding a corner or desiring to change to a slower speed, by shutting down the gas and applying the foot brake.

Thus the car is slowed to the same speed as the engine.

Frequently, one reads of auto accidents: "It is thought the driver attempted to apply the brake and struck the accelerator instead. Then the crash came."

This recalls a striking case. A man, considered a good driver, was attempting to turn his large touring car into a garage. Another car was coming behind him. He looked around as he put his foot out for the accelerator and his car leaped through the garage doors.

The auto struck a supporting post, knocking it out. The second floor was let down on him with many auto! He was caught in the debris and, in the ensuing fire, was burned to a crisp while thousands of dollars in damage resulted.

This man was a believer in the theory of keeping the engine pulling.

But it has been found that it is just as easy to drive a car with the accelerator as with the hand throttle. Then if a driver schools himself into the use of the clutch, such an accident as the above is not apt to follow.

When an autoist drives with the accelerator, he must release it as soon as he removes the clutch. Thus the engine is permitted to run idle at a low speed, while the car is free from the engine. When the autoist reaches for the foot brake, should he miss it and strike the accelerator, he has done no damage.

SMOKE OLD CHUM TOBACCO

The Largest Sale of any Brand in Canada

"QUALITY TELLS"

Packages 15¢ & 25¢

Also in 1/2 lb. tins

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday to 1 p.m.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE TO ALL DEPARTMENTS—7800

Thousands of Pairs of Women's and Children's Hosiery Will Go On Sale Monday

Girls' All-Wool Half and Three-Quarter Socks, white with colored stripes. Regular to 75c. **25c**
On sale at, a pair.....

Girls' Fine Lisle Hose, black and brown only. On sale at **35c**

Girls' Cotton Hose, in black and brown..... **25c**

Girls' Golf Hose, regular \$1.00 values for..... **50c**

Girls' Brown Cashmere Hose, size 9½ only. Regular 75c values. On sale at..... **25c**

Children's Half Hose, white with pink and blue stripes. Special at..... **25c**

Children's All-Wool Stockings, black, brown and white. At, a pair, 45c, 75c and..... **85c**

Children's Black Cashmere Hose, size 7 only. Regular 75c. On sale at..... **25c**

Girls' and Boys' Half Hose, cream with colored stripes. Regular 65c values for..... **25c**

1,000 Pairs of Women's Black Silk Hose, fine quality, slightly imperfect. Regular \$1.00 values. On sale at, a pair..... **49c**

Women's Silk Hose in shades of white, black, navy, sand, mole and brown. \$1.00 values for..... **69c**

Women's Silk Hose with dropstitch fronts, in white, sand, fawn, brown, navy and black. Regular values \$1.50. On sale at, a pair..... **98c**

Women's Silk Hose, of excellent grade, with fancy embroidered fronts. Shown in a good range of shades. Regular \$1.50. On sale for..... **98c**

Women's Plain Silk Hose, an excellent quality with lisle tops. Shown in black only. On sale at, a pair, **\$1.25**

Women's Glove Silk Hose, in shades of navy, brown, white, grey and champagne. Regular \$3.50 values. On sale at, a pair..... **\$1.98**

Girls' Heather All-Wool Hose, in sizes 7½, 8, 8½ and 9. On sale at, a pair..... **89c**

500 Pairs Women's All-Wool Heather Hose, navy and grey only. Regular \$1.00 values. On sale for **49c**

Women's Heavy Wool Heather Hose, excellent grades, navy, sand, brown and green only. Regular \$1.25 values. On sale for **79c**

All-Wool Wide Ribbed English Hose, in champagne only. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. Regular values \$1.50. On sale at, a pair..... **98c**

Extra Long Heather Hose, in a wide range of popular shades. Dependable grades, well made. Regular \$1.50 values at..... **98c**

Women's Fine All-Wool Heather Mixture Hose, English make; in sand, fawn, brown, navy and black. Regular to \$2.50. At **\$1.25**

Women's Heather Mixture All-Wool Hose, in brown and champagne only. Sizes 9, 9½ and 10. Regular values \$1.75 to \$2.50. At, a pair..... **\$1.25**

Women's Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned and well finished. Regular \$1.25 values for **75c**



Women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose, in shades of white, black, champagne, navy and sand. Regular \$1.75 values. On sale at..... **98c**
Women's Cotton Hose, in black and white; excellent wearing quality. At, a pair..... **35c**
—Hosiery, Main Floor

Women's Nightgowns
Reg. \$2.50 Value
for \$1.75

Flannelette Gowns, of the best grade; made with button fronts and long sleeves. Some are trimmed with silk embroidery and others with colored hand-embroidery. Values to \$2.50 for..... **\$1.75**

Out-Size Nightgowns, of white flannelette, in slip-over styles with three-quarter sleeves and neatly trimmed with silk featherstitching. Exceptional values at..... **\$2.50**
—Whitewear, 1st Floor

Polly Prim Aprons 75c

A selection of Aprons, made in "Polly Prim" style, from striped and check prints. These are very neat and exceptional values at..... **75c**
—Whitewear, 1st Floor

36-Inch
Silk
Pailette
At a Yard
\$1.98

A Superior Grade Silk, and exceptionally well made, with beautiful finish, and shown in navy, brown, biscuit, turquoise, silver, taupe, sky, pink, royal and peach. Big value at, a yard..... **\$1.98**
—Silks, Main Floor

400 Pairs of Boys' Half and Three-Quarter All-Wool Socks, in black and brown only. Regular 50c to 75c. **25c**
On sale at, a pair.....

Boys' All-Wool Hose, size 6½ only. Very special value at, a pair..... **25c**

Boys' Heavy All-Wool Hose, black and brown; all sizes. Regular 85c values for..... **50c**

Boys' Cotton Hose, black only. Sale price..... **35c**

Boys' Heavy Cotton Hose, on sale at..... **50c**

Boys' Golf Hose in black, navy and brown. At 75c, 85c and..... **90c**

Boys' Heavy Worsted Hose, black and brown only. On sale at, a pair..... **50c**

Boys' Heavy Golf Stockings, brown and grey only. On sale at, a pair..... **98c**

Boys' Extra Heavy Golf Hose, on sale at..... **\$1.25**

50 Dozen Boys' Golf Hose, big value. On sale at, a pair, **50c**

Boys' Three-Quarter Hose, regular 75c values for..... **25c**

800 Pairs of Boys' Golf Hose, brown, navy and black only, in a large range of sizes. Regular to \$1.00. Marked for the Sale at, a pair..... **50c**

Men's Work Shirts
At Special Prices

Men's Work Shirts, made of cotton galateas and gingham. Large shirts with collar and pocket and patterned in fine stripes of plain blue or khaki; all sizes. January Sale price, each..... **\$1.25**
3 Dozen Heavy English Union Flannel Shirts, in dark and medium colored stripes, made with collar, buttoned down back and front; extra large in body. Not coat style. Sizes 15, 15½ and 16.
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Natural Wool Shirts
and Drawers
Odd Garments Priced to Clear

Odd Drawers, Stanfield's "No. 700," of natural wool mixture; sizes 32 and 36 only. Regular \$2.00 values for, a garment..... **\$1.19**

Penman's Natural Wool Undershirts, in sizes 40, 44 and 46, for big men. Regular \$2.50 values. Selling at, a garment..... **\$1.49**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Women's Sweaters

In Newest Styles and Best
Grades—Priced for
January Sale



Tuxedo Style All-Wool Sweaters, shown in shades of green, henna, red and white, red and black, orange and black. Very attractive values at..... **\$3.95**

Sweaters made in button-up style, with narrow belt and two pockets, and shown in shades of fawn, black, green and brown. Special at..... **\$5.95**

Heavy Weight Pull-Over Sweaters, made with long sleeves and narrow belt. Shown in American Beauty, scarlet and white, black and white and navy and red. At..... **\$6.95**

Heavy Brushed Wool Sweaters, with comfortable tuxedo collar and wide belt. The shades include fawn and brown, black and white, brown and fawn. Reduced to..... **\$7.95**
—1st Floor

Women's
Boudoir
Caps
75c

Boudoir Caps of Crepe de Chine, trimmed with net; silk with lace frill, and colored dimity and muslins, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbons. Dainty caps. Values to \$1.50 for..... **75c**
—Whitewear, 1st Floor

Men's Flannelette Pajamas, Special
Values \$2.50 and \$2.95 a Suit

Flannelette Pajamas, of excellent grade and medium weight patterned in fancy stripes, and with silk frog trimmings. On sale at..... **\$2.50**
Heavier Weight Pajamas, in same style. At, a suit..... **\$2.95**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Only Four More Days
To Buy **A B C** and Save
An --- **\$26.00**
Electric Laundry

This sturdy, time-tested, high-grade, all-metal Electric Washer, of the famous rocking-tub type, is an unrivalled value. It is made by one of the world's oldest and largest manufacturers of washing machines.
On January 1st the factory price advanced \$16.00 and we will have to advance the price accordingly as soon as our present stock is sold. This together with your coupon assures you of a total saving of \$26.00.

PRICE \$145 COMPLETE
DELIVERED
NO EXTRAS TO BUY



Terms, \$10.00 Down, the Balance as Low as \$9.75 Per Month

CUT OUT THE COUPON
THIS COUPON

—when signed and accepted entitles the bearer to a credit of \$10.00 on account of the purchase of an A.B.C. Electric Washing Machine, if purchased from us between January 15 and January 25, 1923.

Signed..... Purchaser

Accepted..... David Spencer, Ltd.

Per..... Manager

Date..... Serial No.....

We urge you to phone or call early as our stock is limited. See the demonstration at the store, or if you prefer, we will arrange a free demonstration in your home.
—Electrical Dept., Lower Main Floor—Douglas Street Entrance

A Special Offering of Women's
Dresses
At
\$29.75



This offering gives you an opportunity to secure a stylish dress of excellent grade material for afternoon or evening wear. The selection includes:

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The Colonist's Pictorial Page



Rescued from a gypsy band in Russia, Chawa Ginsberg, aged seven, was "shipped" by express to her parents in South Dakota.



"Brick" Muller, chosen as a member of the U. S. all-American football eleven, now works as a stevedore.



Child refugees from Smyrna brought to New York by the American Near East Relief Society.



Betty Gulick is only ten but has already composed a song which has been accepted by music publishers. She is also the author of a series of children's stories recorded for the gramophone.



Baseball magnates on the board walk at Atlantic City. Left to right: William Herridge, John F. Heydler, president of the National League, Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburg Pirates, and Ban Johnson, head of the American League.



Eddie Foy at 66 marries a fourth time. His new bride, Marie Coombs, is 29, and a divorcee.



Lord Burnham having his emotions tested by a scientific recording machine in London. The lady is only jabbing a hatpin into his hand.



Enjoying winter sports in Montreal.



Jackie Marr, of Toronto, Canada's youngest speed skater.



Dr. Polyrios Corillos, famous Greek surgeon, will attend the surgeons' convention at Boston.



Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, being presented with a bouquet at a London function.



The round-the-world motor trip of Capt. and Mrs. Walter Wanderwell, Americans, has had a tragic ending in Switzerland, where Wanderwell suddenly became deranged and is now in an asylum.



A silk fibre knit frock, hand painted in black and white, being shown now for the spring.





SUBURB & COUNTRY



Greenhouses and Cold Frames

By FRED BENNETT, Burnside Road, Strawberry Vale.

I HAVE been asked the following question, and, as I think it may be of interest to others, I take the liberty of answering it through your garden page: "Will it pay me to build a small greenhouse for starting seeds and plants for planting in my market garden, and what should it cost?" The writer has estimates of from \$800 to \$1,400 for a small greenhouse, exact size not stated, and he wonders if such an expenditure would be justified. From the description given I should imagine the writer had in mind a small "conservatory" attached to his residence and hot water heated. As a commercial proposition for a beginner I could not advise such an expense.

It is quite practicable, however, to build a greenhouse for the purpose stated that would justify its cost. Such a house would be about 15 by 25 feet and heated with an old-fashioned flue. The cost of this house would be about \$10 to \$12 for each foot of its length; of course, if the owner cares to do the construction work himself, the cost will be lower than this.

The house should be handy to, but quite separate from, the dwelling house. It should be built on level ground; if no naturally level ground is available, a space for the purpose should be prepared.

The type should be that known as "even span," that is, the two sides of the roof the same length and pitch.

The house must be built running east and west, and it should have a small shed at its eastern end to house the heating plant and to use as a workshop.

A word as to the above. One or two of the old nurseries in Victoria were built in a north and south direction, this being the general direction greenhouses were built in Great Britain fifty or more years ago. Many Orientals now operating greenhouse plants of their own worked in these nurseries, and, of course, when they built for themselves they copied the old direction; but what is not so easily understood is why white men are copying the Oriental. Everywhere, except locally and perhaps the near Mainland, greenhouses are now built running east and west. The southern exposure, receiving the maximum amount of sunshine during the winter. It has been estimated that in a modern commercial greenhouse built east and west 90 per cent of the sun's rays reach the interior unimpeded, while in the same house built north and south this percentage is reduced to 45 per cent; in some of the clumsily built local greenhouses built in this direction the percentage is reduced lower than one-third.

All woodwork touching the ground should be cedar, the framework British Columbia fir. All work on the bars that hold the glass must be of the type known as "standard," and the "drip gutters" must be planned, not just sawn out. The obsolete clumsy square glass bars with the side rabbet for the glass should never be used; they are a product of a bygone day and are only used locally. The "standard" bar is equally suitable for "tapped" glass secured by putty or for "budded" glass; in the latter case "standard" cedar caps should be used.

It would be by far the most satisfactory to have all woodwork "mill made," ready for erection; all local mills do considerable work of this kind; one at least makes a specialty of this work and can give valuable information.

The heating plant is a more difficult matter to advise on. There is no doubt that "hot water heating" is the best for greenhouse use, but to install a hot water system for such a house as the one under discussion is relatively an expensive problem. Were I an amateur and building such a house, I should go back to the old-fashioned "flue" for this reason—if not the most efficient, it is the cheapest system to heat such a greenhouse. With the help of plans and descriptions found in any old-fashioned garden book, it can be installed by anyone. The firebox can be made big enough so that any rough or refuse fuel can be used; very few tools are needed for its construction. If carefully made, it will work satisfactorily for any house no more than 35 feet long. Of course, it would be possible to modernize these old plans to meet local ideas or conditions; for instance, the brick flue could be replaced to advantage with sewer pipe; concrete could be largely used instead of brick in constructing the firebox. Anyone interested can find plenty of information on "flue" heating in the Public Library. I would especially suggest they look up "Thompson's Gardeners' Assistant" in the reference department.

The best glass for greenhouse use is English made; the 16-ounce weight will be satisfactory and the 16x16 size the most useful.

Hotbeds are little used these days; the scarcity of barnyard manure is answerable for this. Real hotbeds can only be satisfactorily made in the old-fashioned way, and any Old Country garden book will tell you the correct way.

Cold frames no market gardener should be without; but many of those we see are so carelessly made that it is hard to understand what possible use they can be to anyone.

The efficient cold frame must overcome two chief difficulties—cold and excessive moisture; perfect drainage will largely overcome the latter; care in construction will keep out the cold.

The frame itself should have double sides and ends, with two inches of air space between the two thicknesses of lumber. The height of the front should be one foot, the back one and a half feet. The best material to use in making it is rough cedar two inches thick; 2x2-inch strips of the same material will hold the double sides the correct distance apart. It is best to have the four sides as individual units; this makes it easier for storage purposes when the frames are not in use.

When setting up the frames ready for use it is not advisable to bury any part of them

underground. Stand flat on the surface and fill in the required soil, usually about 4 inches. An open drain is necessary along the front—outside, of course—to carry off water falling from the sashes.

The sashes themselves should be bought ready for use; the standard size is 3x6 feet; a strip of half-inch material spiked to a 2x4 spaced across the frame at proper intervals will hold them in place. Two thicknesses of feed sacks opened out flat, with a layer of hay or straw between, make good coverings for cold weather; make these coverings the size of the sashes and they will be handy to handle. Recollect that a cold frame is what its name implies—it is simply a cold box; any effort to make a hothouse of it is bound to be disastrous.

Charcoal for Livestock

WOOD charcoal, or, as it is known in its medical significance, Carbo-Ligni, is used to a considerable extent in both human and veterinary practice. Its action, of course, is exerted whilst passing through the alimentary canal where it checks fermentation, lessens acidity, tends to remove mucus and exerts some considerable degree of healthy stimulation upon the digestive functions. Further, it has an antiseptic disinfectant and deodorant action. Further still, and more important in the feeding of live stock, it supplies certain mineral salts necessary to animal nutrition. Everyone is familiar with the craving that cattle, horses and hogs frequently exhibit for woody substances. Cattle, particularly during the winter, will often be seen chewing pieces of boards and wood of any kind. Hogs consume considerable quantities of ashes, charred coal, charred wood, etc. Horses and colts running at large are prone to nibble at boards and logs and are particularly fond of the bark of dead trees.

In the feeding of dairy cattle, particularly during the winter, it is advisable to see that such material is given regularly. One of the most satisfactory ways of supplying charcoal with a view to obtaining its desirable effect on digestion and in the supplying of certain of the earthy salts is to add to the meal ration a small percentage of charcoal in one of its several commercial forms. Pulverized charcoal may be used, and when bought several hundred pounds at a time may be procured at reasonable rates from dealers in poultry supplies, seedsmen and general houses. The objection to pulverized charcoal is that it is an exceedingly fine and very light powder which is rather difficult to incorporate with the meal mixture without having more or less inconvenience arise due to the black dust rising into the air and settling about the mixing room. Theoretically, the finely pulverized charcoal should be in its most available form. To obviate the inconvenience of the pulverized charcoal it may also be fed in what is known as the chick size, or such as is prepared for the use of small chickens. This takes the form of small granules of charcoal which is readily mixed with the mixture and is small enough to be fairly readily available. One or two per cent of the meal mixture in the form of charcoal could be used.

With hogs charcoal may be fed in the larger size and will be eagerly consumed by them, particularly if their supply of such material has been limited previously. In some sections it is possible to procure at a much lower cost soft or low grades of coal and fed with equal satisfaction in so far as results are concerned. For little pigs during the winter, possibly, charcoal crushed into small lumps is as satisfactory a form of this material as may be fed.

With horses, charcoal is equally desirable because of its effect in the better promotion of digestive functions. The charcoal may be mixed in the way of a small handful occasionally or may be administered in with the bran mash weekly. Practically all of the recipes for tonic or condiments to be used in connection with horses, contain a considerable percentage of charcoal. It is a medicine or corrective which causes no bad effect even if slightly greater quantities than required are fed and is highly desirable on account of its antiseptic or, as it is more popularly known, its sweetening or toning effect on the system.

In so far as the mineral content of charcoal is concerned, its use is important and desirable because it contains a large proportion of phosphates. With practically all classes of stock there is a tendency in many instances toward too small a proportion of phosphates entering the ration. Particularly does this affect the dairy cow and most particularly of all the high producing cow on Record of Merit or Record of Performance test. Charcoal should not be omitted from the ration of the heavy producing dairy cow.—G. B. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman.

Intensive Cropping

DID you get the most out of your garden last year? Were there no blanks in the rows that might have been filled up with plants, and no bare spaces that might have been covered with a marrow or cucumber vine? It is always a good plan to look back on the past season with the idea of doing just a little better next time, and it is not too early even now to lay plans for getting as much as possible out of every foot of the back garden.

One must be wary, though. It is not a good plan, for instance, to sow curled cress in rows with later vegetables. This idea of sowing a quick-growing vegetable with a slower sort with the aim of clearing off the early stuff

before the later comes along must be followed cautiously. Cress is a bad thing to use in this way as it grows positively rank in good ground and smothers the seedlings of the slower and often more valuable crop. In fact, sowing two vegetables together in this way has too many drawbacks. Much more practicable is the plan of sowing quick crops between the rows of the slower sorts. Thus all the saladings can be grown economically by sowing between rows of broad beans, peas, parsnips, and so forth, and the shade of the taller things will be beneficial to lettuces, etc., as the sun grows hotter.

The ridges made by the soil thrown out for celery trenches offer a good space for catch-cropping. Spinach can be grown here to good effect and will be finished by the time the earth is wanted for filling in the trench. Brussels sprouts, broccoli, and other green winter vegetables, are frequently planted after the first early potatoes are off, but if they are required to go in earlier than this the plot assigned to them need not be left vacant until early summer. The bed may be made ready in early spring and sown with early carrots, spinach, or lettuce in rows the same distance apart that the permanent things will be. These plants, when ready, may then be planted in alternate rows between the earlier things, which can be allowed to go on growing for some time before the greens will need the whole space.

Where some hens are kept no one need be afraid of having too much of the quick-growing catch-crops, since the fowls will take an astonishing amount of green stuff if they can only get it. Lettuce also makes a very delicious vegetable if cooked in the same way as spinach, and being quick-growing it is especially welcome before the bulk of the vegetables are ready. The space that is often given up to tomatoes can often be used for another crop and the tomatoes planted against the wall of a shed or the house, where they can be trained to a single stem and will ripen their fruit earlier than in the open ground. Currents and gooseberries, also, if treated in this way will economize space and give earlier returns. Strawberries set out for the first time this year may be intercropped with carrots, onions, small beets and similar things. Of course it goes without saying that the soil is first rich enough to stand the demands upon it, but this being attended to a crop between the rows is more beneficial than otherwise, as it demands cultivation, which is sometimes slurred over when the strawberries are by themselves and one has to wait a year for any returns. It should not be so, but human nature is but weak!

Points Regarding the Milch Goat

WHILE milk is being advertised on the milk-carts at ten cents a quart, a good many people think the suburban goat a superfluous luxury. But it is safe to say that since milk at ten cents per quart is lower than it is profitable to produce it, before long it will be on an upward grade and the goat will not seem such a nuisance then. Besides, it ought always to be remembered that where there are children or persons with delicate digestion, goat's milk is extremely valuable. There is a farm not far from Victoria where cows are kept and where goats were scouted as beneath the dignity of farming, yet on this same farm a goat was installed simply because the baby of the house, in spite of all the cow's milk, was ailing and puny until goat's milk was tried, with such results that "Nanny" is now a highly valued member of the firm.

Many of the points which determine a good milking-cow apply when judging a goat for her milking qualities. Like the cow, the goat that is a good milker must first be a good feeder; consequently a good, roomy barrel with well-sprung ribs is to be looked for. A good respiratory system is also necessary to insure a strong constitution, therefore the shoulders should be well apart, giving ample and deep chest-room. A strong, straight back is another indication of constitutional strength. Coarseness, though, is not desirable, so it is well to see that the head and neck are neat in appearance and the hair fine and soft. The udder should be carefully examined. Some goats, like some cows, have a fleshiness of udder, which, to the inexperienced, promises great things; but the good udder is not fleshy. On the contrary, after milking it should shrink into a very small compass and consist mostly of pliable, glove-like skin. It should be hung high and full at the back and extend, when filled with milk, full and round in front. A deep, pendulous udder is unsightly and is often an inconvenience to the animal itself.

Too much must not be expected of a young goat. If she comes of a good milking strain and has the characteristics of a good animal she can be trusted to do well, for a goat is not at her best until the third kidding. Naturally, much depends upon feed and care. Plenty of green stuff is a necessity, and if there is a variety in it, so much the better. This is where the goat fits in so well where there is a large vegetable garden. Potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbages, kale, and so forth, will all furnish feed for the goat; but it must be clean. She is accommodating in relishing a variety of food, but she is no scavenger. During the winter a small amount of mill feed is necessary, say a pound a day, or with a heavy milker, two pounds a day. Oats, cornmeal, bran, shorts, and linseed meal, may be given in varying mixtures, so as to provide variety, and half should be fed in the morning and the other half at night, preferably when the animal is being milked. A warm shed without draughts, a daily grooming, plenty of water, and some rock salt within reach, are factors that will aid in getting the best out of a good goat.

A mare does not always have the same number of teeth as a horse.

Satisfactory Window Plants

TO keep a pleasing display of window plants at this season requires a certain amount of tactful care. Some plants that have contributed to the owner's joy in the past may be somewhat shabby and off-color now. If possible these should be removed to a window where they can be cared for without much trouble, and their place taken by more attractive plants which may have been brought on for the purpose or purchased. Two or three really flourishing plants among others moderately good will help wonderfully to make an attractive window.

At this time most of the beauty will be furnished by foliage, brightened here and there by forced bulbs or a flowering plant. Ferns of various sorts, and the tropical-looking dracaenas will demonstrate their value now. They should be kept moderately dry, but they will always relish a shower-bath to cleanse off the dust that is the greatest enemy to plants in a dwelling house. On the other hand, plants that are expected to flower in early spring should be given plenty of water, as well as light and warmth, in order to keep them growing vigorously and stimulate them into forming flower buds. One of the pleasantest of house plants, though a little particular as to treatment, having a decided preference for equable conditions, is the heliotrope, the old-fashioned "cherry-pie," of which there are now a number of attractive shades. The training of it is sometimes a bit troublesome as it requires some support, but undoubtedly the handsome way of treating it is to train it in standard form. This is easily done by permitting only one shoot to grow up, pinching out all laterals as they appear. When the shoot has reached the height one wishes it to be, the tip is pinched off, which will cause a number of shoots to start out, which will form the head. A certain amount of attention will be needed to keep the shape and an occasional pruning of the roots, and keeping in a pot slightly smaller than would otherwise be used for a plant of equal size, will keep it in good form. Mignonette may be treated in this way in summer, and if brought into the house when winter approaches, it will make an addition to the window-garden that will attract considerable attention and will bloom very satisfactorily.

Another plant, that is a good house inmate is the mesembryanthemum, of which there are several varieties in use. Sometimes this plant fails from sheer old age. It is much better to take cuttings and throw away the older plants when they are two or three years old, as, after the stems have become hard and woody, the blooming is very much impaired. The long-suffering geranium, on the other hand, will last several years, though even this plant will furnish larger individual blooms when young than when more mature, though for profusion and mass bloom the mature plant can certainly not be excelled.

A plant that is unexcelled for window purposes is the fuchsia, which for some reason seems to have passed through a period of partial eclipse. Surely nothing can be more delightful than the unusual shaped flowers, with their attractive combination of colors. At this time of year, when it is their resting period, they must be kept somewhat dry and in a fairly cool place, of course free from frost. In the spring the branches may be pruned back considerably and the plant repotted in fresh soil, while if the roots have filled the old pot, it must be replaced by one of larger size. As a porch plant, either on a stand or in a hanging basket, the fuchsia has few equals, and it pays to care for it through the winter to keep it for that purpose.

The Meaning of R.O.P.

FOR many years breeders of dairy cattle appreciated the value of records showing the performance of cows in different breeds and classes, but the broadest and surest basis upon which to build up stock-breeding was gained when the keeping of the records became recognized as a duty belonging to the Agricultural Departments of countries interested in this progressive work. This put the industry upon a footing of national interest, and in our own Dominion it is safe to say that during the fifteen years since the first Record of Performance was instituted under Government supervision the business has increased to a marked degree. Today the R.O.P. reports afford a basis of comparison, and consequently a stimulus to increased effort, which is of immense value in itself, in addition to the more obvious advantage of furnishing an index to the breeders who are engaged in developing the various breeds, the animals that have distinguished themselves, and other items of information.

The breeds admitted for registration in the Dominion, in addition to the more familiar Ayrshires, Jerseys, Guernseys, and Holsteins-Friesians, include Brown Swiss, French Canadian, Red Polled, and Shorthorn. Each breed has its own standard of requirements, but there are general rules to which all must submit. All animals entered for the test must be registered in the Canadian Herd Book for the breed to which they belong. Naturally, since the animals entered must be under the inspection of an official appointed for the duty, they must be located in a district containing sufficient animals to warrant the appointing of an inspector. There are four classifications. The two-year-old class includes cows from two to three years old; the three-year class, cows between three and four years; the four-year class, cows between four and five; while cows five years old and over are classified as mature.

During the period of test each milking is weighed and the record posted in a conspicuous place in the stable or milk-house. The

record of milkings and total yield is reported monthly on a form furnished for the purpose. Inspections are made by the Government inspector at intervals and without warning. He must remain for at least two full days watching the milkings during that time. He weighs the milkings and takes samples for the test for butter-fat. This test is made while still on the premises and in the presence of the owner or interested parties. The owner's milk record for the two days preceding the visit is also noted. At the conclusion of the test period, which does not exceed 365 days, the owner forwards a statement compiled from the monthly reports which is sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace, and a report of the performance of each animal that has qualified for registration is forwarded by the Department of Agriculture to the secretary of the association representing the breed.

In the 365-day test all cows admitted to R.O.P. standing must have exceeded a certain minimum in milk and butter-fat, the standard varying with the breed. For the Ayrshire breed a cow in the two-year-old class must give a yield of at least 7,000 pounds of milk and 266 pounds of butterfat if she begins her test on or before the day she is two years old, while if past that day the amount she will be required to produce in the year is determined by adding 2.75 pounds for every day that she is over two years old at the time the test begins. A mature Ayrshire must yield at least 10,000 pounds of milk and 380 pounds of butter-fat. The butter-fat is determined on a basis of 3.8 per cent. Guernseys and Jerseys share the same requirements in almost every detail. In each case a mature animal must yield at least 8,000 pounds of milk and 400 pounds of butter-fat, and the amount of butter-fat is determined on a five per cent basis. The Holstein-Friesian, which is now the official name for the breed known simply as Holstein, must show a yield of at least 12,000 pounds of milk in the mature class and 408 pounds of butter-fat, the butter-fat being determined on a basis of 3.4 per cent. In all the breeds bulls are admitted after having four progeny in the R.O.P., each from a different dam.

In the highly-skilled enterprise of breeding fine dairy cattle it is a matter for no small pride that Vancouver Island, young though it is in comparison with Eastern Canada, is well to the fore in the victories it has won, while it leads all Canada in the number of Jersey entries. Thus, including the Gulf Islands, out of 253 Jerseys reported in the R.O.P. for the year ending March 31, 1922, 97 cows were domiciled on Vancouver Island and its associate islands, and as these animals, with but few exceptions, were bred here, it will be seen that this prominence is not due to extensive importations, but are the result of favorable conditions and skilled selection and care. The importation of Jerseys from the famous Waikiki herd, which has just been arranged by Dr. S. F. Tolmie, will give additional impetus towards securing for this Island the reputation of being the home of high-bred Jerseys in the Western world.

Saving Farm Manure

The waste of manure on our farms reaches an enormous figure. The farmer who has ten or twelve cows, four or five horses and some young stock will produce \$400 or \$500 worth of manure each year. This is a by-product of the farm that does not receive the attention it should, and under average conditions there is a loss of 40 per cent of more of its fertility value due to drainage, leaching and rotting. This loss could be cut at least in half by proper handling and protection.

On many farms the manure is simply piled out in the barnyard, where rotting, leaching and drainage all get in their evil effects. It is the natural rotting of the manure that causes it to heat and ferment. The manure pile that is uncovered, not protected from the rains or sun, and the air has free circulation around it, is ideally located for rotting or for breaking down the organic matter, and when combined with leaching and drainage the loss reaches its maximum.

Whenever it rains the water seeps through the manure pile, removes the most valuable fertilizing elements and carries them off through ditches provided for the purpose. While drainage is essential to remove the surface water, there are too many ditches that are taking away much of the farmer's wealth in the form of fertility and soil.

A concrete manure pit has satisfactorily solved the problem of taking care of the manure on many farms. These pits are made water tight so they will hold the liquid manure as well as the solid; by being tight they also prevent leaching and drainage loss to the solid part of the manure.

Manure pits are built in different forms, depending on the location and the ease of handling the manure in getting it into the pit and also in getting it out. Some are built so the floor is level with the ground with side walls two or three feet high; others are excavated with the walls extending only a little above the ground. When the liquid manure is caught in a gutter and conducted to the manure pit by means of a sewer tile, it is well to provide a tank or cistern into which the excess liquid may flow. It can then be pumped to a tank wagon for distribution or pumped over the manure pile to keep it moist.

Refuge

All spiritual strength for ourselves, all noble ties to one another, have their real source in that inner sanctuary where God denies His lonely audience to none. Its secrets are holy; its asylum, inviolate; its consolations, sure; and all are open to the simple heart word, "Thou art my hiding place."—James Martineau.

The great business of life is to be, to do, to do without and to depart.—Viscount Morley.



A Page For CHILDREN



Wild Animals of Western Canada

Their Homes and Their Habits

By Clement Kaufman, Illustrated by L. M. Hager

Grim Shadows of the Night

IT was the time, when the grey light of the fading day and the approaching dusk mingle as one, when the creatures of the day sink wearily away to hidden homes and the silent hunters of the night creep cautiously forth. Unlighted by the sun or moon, the great dark forest appeared to sink into a silent expectancy. No breeze stirred the leafy branches overhead, and the intense silence of the gathering gloom was unmarred by even the gentlest of the forest's soft noises.

For perhaps an hour the forest was shrouded with inky blackness, then a big round moon, peeping over distant pine-clothed hills, flooded the landscape with pale silvery light. Shining on fern-fringed woodland pools and silencing the grey trunks of birch and poplar trees, the moonlight penetrated the gloom of the forest, and it was then the wild life began to stir. From the shadows beyond the reach of the moon's rays came the occasional pattering of padded feet, picking their way along a leaf-strewn trail, the squeaking voice of some tiny creature or the low call of a night bird.

Among the hunters abroad in the moonlit wood there was none which hunted with such greed as the silent, wicked-eyed Canada lynx.

His great hairy paws making not the slightest sound, he slipped along through the tree trunks, like a tawny shadow. Occasionally his keen nose would detect the presence of some small creature just ahead; for a second he would stand a statue of wicked-eyed savagery; then, crouching low, with pale eyes



glaring and tufted ears flattened, he crept forward like a giant bob-tailed cat, his soft, cloudy grey fur so blending with his surroundings that he was almost invisible against any background.

Although the lynx was one of the best equipped hunters in the wood, an hour of patient hunting had rewarded him with only a young grouse and a wood mouse, so small that it was hardly worth counting. For half an hour he had lain stretched out upon a limb overhanging a well-worn deer trail, but when the young fawn he waited for did come, it was accompanied by several full-grown deer. It being summer, the lynx had little to fear from the short velvety horns of the buck deer, but he knew from experience the striking power of those sharp hoofs, and consequently he allowed a very tempting meal to pass by unchallenged.

When driven to it, the lynx could put up a valiant fight, but not until he had tried all other means of escape would he expose his handsome coat to the slashing teeth and ripping claws of an enemy. As long as his muscular legs could carry him or there was a tree to climb he did not intend to demonstrate his fighting abilities, except in the capture of small creatures, for food.

Trotting discontentedly along a moss-carpeted trail, the lynx came to a sudden halt; for a second he stood as motionless as the tree trunks that surrounded him; then step by step he worked his way cautiously towards the spot from which had come the scent of the fresh, warm blood of some living creature. Beside the trunk of a fallen tree his cat-like eyes made out a dusky form, but instead of the leap for which he had crouched, the lynx, slowly raising his head, sniffed the air suspiciously. Another step forward, and the big cat turned quickly away, as he recognized the scent of that spine-armored and unconquerable foe—the porcupine.

A short distance from where he almost made the mistake of springing upon the porcupine, the lynx came upon another trail, but one whiff was enough, and he quickly recognized the scent of Mr. Skunk—that black and white sluggard, whose presence is most desirable a long way off.

It had been a long time since the lynx had feasted, and the bird and mouse which he had caught earlier in the evening had done little

to relieve the pangs of hunger that were hourly increasing. Perhaps he would have better luck elsewhere, and turning from the trail he had been following, he went loping off through the trees.

For half an hour the lynx hunted without success, and then, just as discouragement had reached its highest pitch, he caught the most welcome scent of all—that of a rabbit. To the lynx no prey was more appreciated than the tender and easily captured rabbit. Nosing about the underbrush, he soon discovered a rabbit's path; then leaping to the top of a fallen tree trunk, he settled into an immobility that seemed to make him part of his shadowy surroundings.

In a little hollow where the underbrush lay a patchwork of moonlight and darkness, a grey rabbit played tag with his own shadow. Having eaten his fill of the abundant green herbage, he seemed to get great delight in hopping and skipping along the many little paths that threaded their way through the brush. Down the path that led by the fallen tree he scurried, and it was then a tawny shadow detached itself from the darker shadows of the night. Swiftly and silently, but unerring in his aim, the lynx leaped; there was a short muffled squeal and the life of the grey rabbit flickered out. At last the lynx had secured a meal, and a few moments later, licking his tawny chops, he slunk away in the gloom, a grim shadow of the night. —Clement Kaufman.

Boyhood of James Watt

One of the World's Great Inventors

EVERY boy knows that the steam engine, as we know it today, was first made by James Watt, a young Scotch mechanical worker. Steam was used before, but the engines would scarcely be recognized if we saw them now.

Before his time the human hand did most of the work of the world. Wind, indeed, for thousands of years had driven ships across the sea and windmills were used in some countries. Flour, too, was made by stones turned by water-power. The great factories of the world had not been built. Spinning, weaving and a thousand other industries were carried on in cottages or workshops. When they traveled at all people walked or rode, or, if they could afford it, drove in coaches or carriages. A voyage was looked upon as a farewell to friends and relatives.

Since Watt's time, engines driven by many forces have done the greater part of the world's work. What sort of boy was he who became the controller of Giant Steam?

James Watt was born at Greenock, on the south bank of the River Clyde. He was the fourth child of the family and the first who lived past babyhood. The fifth son grew up, but he was lost at sea. James Watt, the father, was a carpenter who could turn his hand to every branch of his trade. He put his savings into ships, and in the comfortable home were many curious and beautiful things brought from far away lands. There were tales told by the captains who came to have their compasses or other instruments repaired by the clever mechanic. They and other visitors were made welcome by James' beautiful mother, whose maiden name had been Agnes Muirhead. She was wise and capable as well as beautiful.

Poor little Jamie needed all her love and care to keep him in the world from which brothers and sisters had so early been taken. She taught him to read and to draw on paper or on the floor with charcoal. When the poor little head did not ache his father showed him how to do problems in arithmetic. He could not bear to play with the children in the neighborhood.

Friends thought Jamie's parents were spoiling him. One of these said to his father one day, when he saw him marking on the hearth with a piece of chalk: "You ought to send your boy to a public school, and not let him waste his time at home."

"Look what he is doing," said the father. The six-year-old boy was solving a question in geometry.

Another day his aunt scolded him roundly for wasting his time.

"James Watt," said the worthy lady, "I never saw such an idle boy as you are; take a book and employ yourself usefully. For the last hour you have not spoken a word, but have taken off the lid of the kettle and put it on again; holding now a cup and now a silver spoon over the steam, watching how it rises from the spout, catching and counting the drops it falls into."

Slight and small as the little boy's hands were, they were seldom idle. James loved to go into the carpenter's shop, where he was always welcomed by the men. "Little Jamie had gotten a fortune in his fingers' ends," they said. They were always busy carving pieces of wood or pulling his toys apart and making them over into others.

As he grew older, Jamie loved to sit on the bank below the house and fish; to gather flowers in the woods and fields; to study the stars at night. Not far from the other side of the Clyde was Ben Lomond, and all the places many of you have learned to know from "The Lady of the Lake," which was not then written.

The delicate lad had a passion for books. Those on the home book-shelves, especially the Scottish ballads, were eagerly read. In after years, when Watt was blamed for not choosing his books more carefully, he said, "I

never read one from which I did not get either knowledge or amusement."

This son of a good mother and kind father loved people. As he walked about the countryside he listened to the stories told by the old folks and he had a talent for telling them again, one good lady lamenting that he kept her and her family awake too late, laughing or crying over his stories.

Older than most children when he went to school, young Watt suffered much from the cruel rudeness of his schoolmates. Although he had much ability, he did not find it easy to remember what he was taught, and it was not possible for him, among the thoughtless crowd of onlookers, to tell what he knew.

In another school he was more fortunate. He showed a love and a talent for mathematics, and a good master helped him to begin the study of Greek and Latin. He could not, however, be called a well-educated youth when at eighteen he left home to learn the business of making mathematical instruments.

Thanks, doubtless, to the care taken of him in childhood, Watt lived to be a very old man. He is only one of many who have done great work for the world in spite of bodily weakness.

The Adventures of Two Little Shoes

THE shoemaker looked at the little shoes after he had made them. "Umm," said he, turning them round, "you are certainly not beautiful, but if anyone can be persuaded to buy you, I guarantee you will last a lifetime."

He tied them together by the laces and hung them over a nail near the door. The little shoes were able to see a lot more of what went on in the shop because of this, but they rather envied the expensive shoes that were wrapped up in tissue paper, put in boxes and shown with such pride. Perhaps they got tired of hanging on the nail and wanted something to happen.

"Oh, well," said the Left Foot, "there are lots of expensive shoes in the world, but very few really genuine leather ones like us."

"Yes," said the Right Foot, "and if it came to a test of standing the weather I wouldn't mind betting every dollar in this shop that we'd outlast every other make."

"You couldn't bet every dollar in this shop because it doesn't belong to you," snapped the little Left Foot sharply, "so why talk about it?"

The little Right Foot was sorry. "Don't let's quarrel," said he; "I could never get along without you and you wouldn't be a bit of use without me. Besides, tempers will pull us out of shape and no one will want to buy us. Let's be friends whatever happens."

Just then a mud-bespattered car drew up at the door of the little shop and a farmer's wife climbed out. The car was so piled with supplies that it didn't seem possible that there was room for anyone else in the car, and the little shoes were ever so surprised to see a little boy and girl follow their mother into the shop.

"They are about the same size," whispered the little shoes; "they must be twins."

The little Right Foot trembled excitedly. "Oh, little brother, I have a feeling that these people will want us!"

The Right Foot was right, and in less time than it takes to tell the little boots were wrapped up in newspaper and tucked in beside the hay and the new broom and the scrubbing ball and all the other things in the mud-bespattered car.

"I'm sorry you haven't another pair of those boots, shoemaker," said the farmer's wife; "but never mind, Jericho and Jemima will have to take turns in wearing them. There's no telling, you know, whether they're girls' boots or boys'."

The little shoes were rather disappointed at not being able to see where they were going, but instead of grumbling, they spent the time in whispering to each other.

"We must never, never leave each other," said the Right Foot.

"Never," swore the Left Foot; "on my sole we must not part."

"And," continued the Right Foot, "if one of us should get lost the other one must search and search until he finds the mate."

"Right," said the Left Foot; "we will live till we can die together."

Now all went well for a time until Jericho and Jemima wanted to wear the boots on the same day.

"I'm the lady," said Jemima, "and if you were a gentleman you'd let me have them!"

The little shoes listened for all they were worth and watched with all their eyes.

"No lady would want to wear such boots," said Jericho.

The little boots didn't like that, and crinkled round the toes.

"You're a nasty, selfish, unkind boy," said his sister, stamping her foot, "and I hate you! I hate you!"

"I don't care," said Jericho, "I'm going to have the boots. You can wear rubbers today, for you don't have to go as far as I do."

Jemima was cross, so cross she couldn't see straight, and what do you think she did? She watched her chance and ran off with the little Right Boot and hid it in the ash can. She only intended to hide it for a short while, just to teach Jericho a lesson—but along came the garbage man and whisked the ashes and the little Right Boot off to goodness knows where. —Ethel M. Hardie.

The imagination of poets has placed the golden age in the cradle of the race. It was the age of iron they should have banished there. The golden age is not behind us, but in front of us. It is the perfection of the social order. Our fathers have not seen it; our children will arrive there one day, and it is for us to clear the way for them.—Saint Simon.

Rambler roses placed on sloping banks are effective preventives of soil erosion.

The Sunshine

A Danish Story for Children

ONCE there was a little girl who had an old grandmother—such a very, very old grandma, with white hair and wrinkles all over her face. But Katherine, the little girl, loved her and did all she could to please the old lady.

Katherine's father owned a very large house, the front of which turned towards the south, receiving all the splendor of the bright sunshine. But the old grandmother occupied a room on the north side, where no sunshine could come. Kate often wondered why it never took a notion to peep into her grandmother's room, and one day she asked her father why it was so.

"The sunshine cannot reach her room," answered her father, "because it is at the shady side of the house."

"Why can't we turn the house round, papa, and have grandma's room placed where the light may reach it?" inquired the girl.

"You little goose," replied he, "do you think we can turn the whole house so easily? But even if we could, why, we should live ourselves in the shade."

Katherine was, however, not yet satisfied, but continued: "Will grandma never have sunshine in her room, then?"

"No," returned her father, smilingly, "of course not—that is, unless you can carry it over to her."

After that Kate often wondered how she could manage to bring the sunshine over to her grandmother's room. She looked at the flowers in the open air. They seemed to support the bright rays that rested like a golden net upon every object in the quivering Summer air; even the green leaves and the glittering wings of the birds seemed to support their floating splendor. When Kate herself walked out and in she often thought that the shining mass clung to her face and her clothes. Could she not keep it with her, then, and bring it into the dreary little room on the shady side of the house? She resolved to try.

Every bright day she went out and in the garden where the sun would shine on her and hastened back into the old lady's room. As soon as she had crossed the doorstep the rays were, however, gone—at least, she saw them no more. Still, her grandmother said: "I am always glad to see you come in, my little girl; it is dark and dreary here, but as soon as you open the door the bright sunshine peeps out of your eyes and cheers the room about me."

Katherine wondered much at her grandmother's words, and tried to find out by looking in the mirror whether the sunshine really did peep out of her eyes. She saw none; but one day after another she brought the beautiful sunshine to the old lady, who told her stories about kings and heroes till the little girl's eyes sparkled with joy.

When she grew up she often thought of those happy days. She lived long enough to feel how necessary it is that childish eyes and smiles should bring sunshine into dark and dreary places, and how often our old friends need to feel the presence of a bright little ray amidst their sorrows and troubles.

For life is not all gladness and pleasure. Thank God most of it is; but every bright day grows from a dark night.

Competition for Boys and Girls

What the People in Victoria Are Making

Three weeks ago we asked the boys and girls to find out what was being made in the mills and factories and workshops of Victoria. The young people between the ages of twelve and fifteen, inclusive, were invited. It is hoped that by this time a great many of you have been at work gathering information. It is not expected that any of you will have seen all the work that is going on. Though not a large city, Victoria is spread over much ground. See what you can, and by February 14 send in a story, true and simple, about the busy people you have seen and the work they are doing.

The editor hopes there will be a great many essays to show that you have begun to take an interest in your own city, which is the surest way to grow into good citizens.

The prizes are: 1, Three dollars; 2, Two dollars; 3, One dollar. All interesting essays will be published.

The Tortoise That Found the Way Home

Not all children in Victoria have seen a live tortoise, but there are not many who have not heard or read the fable of "The Hare and the Tortoise" and seen pictures of the queer creature whose perseverance won the race.

Now a writer for the Literary Digest tells a story that shows that the tortoise has a sense which serves as a guide to its home, however far away.

Two young men, as the story goes, were working a mine in Colorado, several hundred miles from their father's home in San Bernardino, California. Two mountain ranges and a desert lay between. The only road was a narrow trail. The young men captured a couple of desert tortoises, or turtles, bored holes in the margins of their shells, and "staked them out" at their camp. After a lengthy period of captivity, the miners prepared to visit their home in order to recuperate from the hardships of the desert, and decided to take the captive tortoises with them. The animals were tied in a closely-woven gunny sack and transported on the top of the pack, which in turn was made fast to the hurricane deck of a burro. There was little, if any, possibility that the captives could have caught even a glimpse of the route

over which they were carried. Arriving at San Bernardino, the tortoises were again staked out in the backyard and remained there for several weeks. One morning one of the tortoises was missing and diligent search in and about the premises failed to reveal its whereabouts. Several weeks after this the young men set out on the return journey to their mine. About half way there, at the summit of the Morongo Pass, which crossed the second mountain range en route to Virginia Dale, they found the missing tortoise headed for home! The hole they had drilled in the shell, and some scratchings made with a knife, proved the identity of the animal beyond a doubt. I was a resident of that region at the time of this occurrence. If memory serves, some six weeks had elapsed after the disappearance of the tortoise and its discovery en route home.

Memory Gems

Life is a leaf of paper white

Whereon each one of us may write.

His word or two, and then comes night.

Though thou have time,

But for a line, be that sublime;

Not failure, but low aim is crime.

—Lowell.

The happiest heart that ever beat

Was in some quiet breast

That found the common daylight sweet,

And left to heaven the rest.

Cheney.

It is not growing like a tree

In bulk doth make man better be;

Or standing like an oak three hundred year

To fall a log at last, dry, bald and sear.

A lily of a day

Is fairer far in May.

Although it fall and die that night—

It was the plant and flower of light.

In small proportions we just beauties see,

And in short measures life may perfect be.

—Ben Jonson.

Fancy thou not, though weary, as if won

The journey's end when only just begun;

For not a mountain peak with toil attained,

But shows a top yet higher to be gained.

Wherefore still forward, forward!

—Robert Burns.

Do you all know Browning's story of the

Pied Piper? If not, you should get it and read

it at once. It is good fun, most children will

think, and it is good poetry, too.

In a district in Australia the farmers are

wishing for a pied piper, and it is not likely

they would be so foolish as the mayor and corporation

of the City of Hamelin, but would pay

him his price, however high.

Three years ago, so the story goes, a ship

founded off the coast of Australia, near

Howe Island. Deserting the sinking ship, as

their habit is, the rats swam to the island.

They destroyed the palm trees and killed all

the birds. Then swarms of insects came and

stripped the peach trees. Between rats and

insects the island is fast becoming a desert.

Corn and fruit and the young shoots of the

palm trees are devoured as quickly as they

grow. Poison, states The Children's News-

paper, has little effect on the plague. The

people are leaving the island in the hope that

the rats will die of starvation when they have

eaten up everything. It would not be sur-

prising to learn that in some way or other the

rats, too, found their way to the mainland.

—Robert Burns.

For a' That

Is there for honest poverty,

That hangs his head, and a' that?

The coward slave, we pass him by,

We dare be poor for a' that;

For a' that, and a' that,

Our toils obscure, and a' that;

The rank is but the guinea's stamp,

The man's the gowd for a' that!

What though on hamely fare we dine,

Wear hoddin'-grey, and a' that;

Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wine,

A man's a man for a' that;

For a' that, and a' that,

Their tinsel-show, and a' that;

The honest man, though e'er so poor,

Is king o' men for a' that!

Ye see yon birkie ca'd a lord,

Wha struts, and stares, and a' that;

Though hundreds worship at his word,

He's but a coof, for a' that;

For a' that, and a' that,

His riband, star, and a' that;

The man of independent mind,

He looks and laughs at a' that.

A prince can make a belted knight,

A marquis, duke, an' a' that;

But an honest man's aboon his might,

Guid faith, he maunna fa' that!

For a' that, and a' that,

Their dignities, and a' that;

The pith o' sense, and pride o' worth,

Are higher rank than a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may—

As come it will, for a' that—

That sense and worth, o'er all the earth,

May bear the gree, and a' that;

For a' that, and a' that,

It's coming yet, for a' that,

That man to man, the world

A BURNS' NIGHT ON THE AMAZON

By Lieutenant-Colonel R. Ross Napier

Of all the Burns' nights I have spent under different conditions in many lands, one particular night comes back to mind just as surely as the 25th of January comes around. I am doubly reminded of it because it happens that the 25th is also my own birthday, a fact which, to some slight extent, leads up to my story.

What we were doing on one of the vast islands of the mighty Amazon concerns the story not at all. Put it down, if you will, to the ubiquity of the Scot.

There was one other white man in the party who was generally known by the name of "Tavish." Tavish was about six feet of active, handsome Scot, ever laughing and lovable no matter what the circumstances, and one of the most happy-go-lucky, reckless devils I have ever known. Tavish had trouble of one kind and was absolutely full of good-will towards his fellow man and yet, all, if there was trouble within a hundred miles, there, by some uncanny fate, was Tavish.

I was a mere boy, years younger than Tavish, six inches shorter, slender as a girl, full of wit and full of vitality. We were a strangely assorted pair, but we were inseparable, and it had come to be an understood thing that, notwithstanding my youth, my principal function in life was to pull Tavish out of trouble—when he, alas, did not succeed in pulling me in, which I may add was not seldom.

Naming the Native

The other member of our party was "Jack." The latter name is a thing unknown on the Amazon, or Jack's pedigree would undoubtedly have been affected, but he was principally "Coboco." He was as full of devilment as Tavish himself, and while he considered himself the absolute property of the two of us, or that we were his property (I never was quite sure which), Tavish was the one being he absolutely worshipped.

When he first drifted into our lives he informed us that his name was Jesus Christo da Santa Maria, etc., to the extent of about a yard, but this nomenclature not being agreeable to our Scottish susceptibilities, Tavish assured him in rotten Portuguese that he was a liar and that his name was Jack. From that day he was Jack to us, or "Zockie," as he himself pronounced it, and insisted on having others call him, and if he is alive today and has raised a large family, I should be willing to bet that their family name is the nearest local approach to the name given him by his beloved Tavish.

Jack was invaluable. His linguistic powers, as far as English was concerned, were limited principally to certain expressions which Tavish used in moments of stress for the purpose of adding emphasis to his remarks, but he had a mysterious way of listening to our conversation with his head on one side like an Aberdeen terrier. He would then vanish, and if anything for which a desire had been expressed were procurable in that neighborhood, Jack would turn up with it, even if it were the size of a house. I never dared to enquire too closely into Jack's manner of procuring things, but he proved time and again that his knowledge of English was not limited by his vocabulary.

We were camped at the extreme end of a lagoon running in on the south side of the island, at the end of which our camp-bay lay. The lagoon narrowed rapidly almost to a point and was favorably situated for our camps, as it was so placed that the Marajo breeze would blow from us to a native village close by, instead of from the village towards our camp, which was a very strong reason, would have been undesirable.

The Day of Days

Jack was busy preparing the evening meal under a canvas flap, for the sudden sunset of the equator had not yet taken place, while Tavish and I smoked our cigars vigorously to keep off the mosquitoes, and I prepared to make entry in the pocket diary, which, as usual, with the beginning of the year I had righteously decided to keep. Noticing the date I informed Tavish that it was the 25th, the date on which I had honored the universe.

Tavish expressed, in succinct terms, his grave doubt with regard to the latter part of my statement, then suddenly sat up and said "Shargar." (Yes, I regret to record that that was the disrespectful appellation which he addressed me.) "Shargar," it's Burns' night and not a short nearer than Para."

I hardly think that Tavish's statement was really accompanied by any very sincere regret on the part of either of us. It is perfectly true that, in these days, whisky could be had in Para for about twenty mureia a bottle, but its origin was wrapped in mystery. Although aggressively announcing itself as "Scotch," it was not, and had been brought to us by a brand that would have brought a blush to the cheek of a Yankee bootlegger, and strong men had been known to get hiccupps from looking at the label.

Interesting Discourse

Suddenly Tavish began to bellow: "Gae bring tae me—No, too low." Then, far too high: "Gae bring tae me a pint o' wine." An fill it in a siller tase.

Jack: "Jock-k. Onde esta. Anda de pressa. (Where are you? Hurry up)."

Jack, who was not more than six feet away, responded smilingly and said, "Tavish, you are preternatural solemnity, while Jack moved his chin in little jerks to one side, more in the style of a terrier than ever."

"Jack," said Tavish solemnly, "There can be no doubt that you are a particularly penitential parasite."

Alliteration was a hobby of Tavish's, and Jack cheerfully assented with a smiling "Sim, Senor." "It pains me to postulate," continued Tavish, "that you are the profligate progeny of a pie-eyed picaroon. You don't know what that means, and neither do I, so upon this subject, at least we are at one. I repeat, Jack, we are at one."

"Sim, Senor." "Jack," continued Tavish, "a few moments back you heard me singing cantando, as you would say, that beautiful lingua Portuguesa which you murder so freely."

"Sim, Senor. Cantando. Ho! Ho! Ho!" laughed Jack.

"Your mirth is misplaced and unseemly," went on Tavish, frowning ferociously, at which Jack was reduced to convulsive merriment. "Some people," with a glance in my direction, might allude to it as 'cantando' (crying). For your information, Jack, I may state that the word 'cantando' in Portuguese is derived from the well known Scots verb 'to greet,' which means the same thing. I trust you will correct me if I am in error."

"Jack," you delightfully vague reply inclines me to think you have the makings of a diplomat. You probably return the compliment by thinking me a damned fool."

"Sim, Senor." "I retract. You are no diplomat and I'll take ma hand off yer chafts if I have any of your back. I excuse you, however, on account of a neglected education and assure you on my word of honor that that was singing—cantando."

"Cantando. Sim, sim, Senor." "Jack, my lady, you had the pleasure of hearing the natural desires of two Scottish gentlemen on a Burns' night expressed in song. Boiled water is not a suitable beverage in which to drink the health of the immortal dead, and therefore in order, you understand. Vamos."

A Diversion

Jack stood scratching one calf with the big toe of the other foot for a moment, and then slowly turned and proceeded with his duties.

A few minutes later the beautiful tropic night had descended and suddenly I noticed that Jack had vanished. Nothing broke the stillness but the monotonous chorus of the myriad inhabitants of the swamps, and Tavish and I continued to smoke in silence.

Suddenly from the native village there burst forth sounds as if the infernal regions had broken loose. Yells and shrieks of men and women mingled with the yelping of dogs and a medley of indescribable sounds. I dived for my revolver and rifle and crawled round the camp fire to join Tavish, so that my body would not show between the camp fire and the hubbaloob, whatever it was, which seemed rapidly approaching.

Suddenly there emerged upon the clearing, in the light of the camp fire, a weird procession. Jack led the way, carrying something in his left hand which looked very much like a wicker covered demijohn wrapped in wet canvas, while with his right hand he dragged along a little old nigger with curly white wool and beard, who chattered like a monkey, to which he had a distant resemblance, and pulled back in a state of frenzied terror. Following at a little distance came a procession of men and women, dressed in the ragged, filthy, and filthy, flashing their teeth, and kicking to beat the band. Excitement and curiosity rather than fear seemed to be their feeling, but the old man was evidently scared stiff. The explanation immediately occurred to me. They evidently belonged to one of the nomad families of some African tribe who, having been brought over to Brazil about the time these were freed in that country, and knowing no language but their own, had formed small colonies, preserving their language and living in the bush as best they might.

Probably all had been born in the country with the exception of the old man, who had probably been captured by slavers on his native heath and was under the impression that a similar fate had again overtaken him in his declining years. I may be wrong in my surmise, but I was never destined to be verified. Both men and women were small of stature, especially the shriveled-up elderly gentleman who was obviously the patriarch of the tribe. Like their more civilized sisters, the ladies wore much less than the men. The men had scanty breech clouts of plaited grass, and several of the women had a pot-bellied baby gracefully draped aside of one arm, while the others were wrapped in thought alone.

Tavish, imperturbable as ever, rose to his full height in the twilight, and as if by magic the hubbaloob ceased. Even the dogs ceased to bark, and the group of black human beings, who had been squatted down on their heels to await eventualities. Jack, still holding the old man by the left arm, deposited the jar, and, grinning broadly, said one word, "Cachassa" (native rum).

Tavish did not appear to hear, but advanced upon the old fellow, who would have thrown himself at his feet had it not been for Jack's supporting hand, and, seizing the patriarch's right hand, he pumped him vigorously to the accompaniment of a running conversation which at least had the effect of stopping the old man's gibbering, and reducing him to a state of astonishment bordering on paralysis.

"Weel, weel," beamed Tavish, pump-handling vigorously, "if it's no' Baillie MacPherson. Lord, Baillie, it's an awfu' time ye've been away. Ye're aye aye. An ye brocht the lassies, tae. Aha, that's you, Jeanie. Lord, but ye're gettin' a sony kinmer. Ye'll be takin' a man's eye, all warran'. An' there's Janet, tae, a Merriest, tae, a bairn, an' nae weyrin' in weel daein bi' the look o' things. An' fha's this?" he queried, pointing to one lady whose figure greatly resembled a disintegrating jelly mould. "Ding-dong, tae, Lord, but ye're a strappin' deen uiso, Lizzie. Ye're maybe ha' just as licht i' the fit as ye used to be, but there's a haillie mair o' ye tae kittle."

As he named the various ladies he pointed at each and made a little of his head, nodding, blushing face upon her knees and giggled violently. The Baillie, finding that he was in no immediate danger, looked towards the demijohn and jabbered vigorously. "Aha, Baillie," said Tavish, "sae ye brocht a cuter wi' ye. At yer adl tricks again. It widna be a Burns' night without a drappie. An' nae said on' mase, bit ma shillip' renn Shargar here an' awfu' droothy tae. It's his birthday, tae, an' his name's Robin, bit he's chattering bi' a credit tae us, a, as ye may weel understand. Weel, Gu'd be thankit there's nae muckle o' him, sae it's nae as bad as it might be. An' that's min's eye. Ah, dinna gie the bairns anything for the New Year."

So saying, he turned and strode over to where his kit bag lay. Kneeling beside it for a moment he rose with something in his hands. Crossing over to the Baillie, he, with many flourishes and great ceremony, counted out the eager hand of mureia, stretched five tickets, about one by one and a half inches in size, which I was relieved to see were received with every manifestation of delight. When Tavish proceeded to distribute one to each of the others, the old man chattered eagerly, but was finally placated by being made the recipient of two which remained when the distribution had been made.

On each ticket there was an announcement in Portuguese to the effect that the holder was entitled to one trip on the mule-power street cars of the city of Para. I recognized them as the fruit of one of Tavish's former escapades.

It is only fair, to state, however, that in these days these street car tickets were used for small currency. Hence my relief on seeing that they reached the nostrils of the squabbling group, they represented untold wealth to our dusky guests.

Refreshments

"Open the jar, Jack," shouted Tavish, "and if you have deceived me, may the Lord have mercy on you, for you'll need it."

Jack pulled out the cork and I noticed the old man glancing furtively at the rest of the family. Tavish also noticed it.

"I'll bet the old sinner stole that from a catboat somewhere and has had it hidden from the others," he said.

"That's cachassa, all right," he continued, as a decided aroma began to be noticeable. "Nothing like it to make itself both felt and smelt."

"That's a mureia, tae, it's white, and which, in its crude state Tavish used to say has certain attributes of the animal kingdom, in that it kicks like a mule and smells like a polecat, and, as the aroma reached the nostrils of the squabbling group, they sniffed eagerly and chattered excitedly, while the patriarch relaxed into sulky silence.

"Must teach the dirty old devil not to drink alone," said Tavish. "Bites, Jack, Pronto, and under Jack's able supervision the black youngsters brought hibbes, or clay dishes, of all sorts and sizes, which could be used for either eating or drinking purposes.

"Nearly full," said Tavish, as he gave the demijohn a shake. "The old rascal had not time to get away with much of it."

"Come on, Jack," he cried. "Drinks all round, and then prepare the banquet. But first of all give Baillie MacPherson a short or he'll explode."

I procured our own canvas bag of boiled water, but such mitigation was evidently scorned, for, no sooner had the old man had a generous portion poured out by Jack than he tossed it off and proceeded to rub his tummy with childlike satisfaction, an example immediately followed by men and women alike.

Jack had procured two new bilbies which, duly charged, he now presented to Tavish and myself, and I noticed the skillful manipulation of one of our native boys on his straw stool. It struck me at the time that a large opaque vessel of clay was rather a hard thing to measure drinks in in a poor light, but I had no opportunity of remarking it. I asked Jack if he had put water in mine, and I understood him to say he had. I think either he or I must have been in error. This is merely surmise on my part owing to subsequent events, although I hasten to say that at no time was I in the least affected by the beverage.

I found the cachassa somewhat fiery and harsh, but immediately appreciated the naive tummy rubbing of Baillie MacPherson and family.

Jack, evidently on Tavish's instructions, had brought slabs of carne secca (dried meat), piracuru (dried ling) and some tartaruga (turtle meat), from our boat, and had enlisted the assistance of some of the women in building an extra cooking fire and preparing a meal, something looked forward to with grins of appreciation.

"Native Eloquence"

Suddenly the irrepressible Tavish decided to make a speech, standing in the light of the fire with the huge bilbie containing his drink in his right hand, he began:

"Baillie MacPherson ladies and gentlemen, you are at present at your first and, I trust, your last Burns' night banquet. At least I hope I may never see such an array of faces at another. You are the guests of Shargar, Tavish & Co., Shargar being the dissolute youth on my left with the face at one end. That he would be better without it you will all agree, but he has to use it to put his grail through."

"History relates, ladies and gentlemen, that the last of Shargar's aristocratic ancestors of male persuasion was hanged for sheep stealing in the early part of the seventeenth century and that the family would have become extinct had it not been for the timely intervention of a maiden aunt, Shargar, I need hardly say, ladies and gentlemen, is a worthy son of worthy sires."

"While Jack, unquaffed of blazeland, prepares a Lucullan banquet of stinking fish, rotten meat and turtle of surpassing dryness, I rise to propose the toast of The Lassies, O' Ladies. I can only say that while your presence is pleasing, your politeness is poisonous and your perfume putrid. We'll be excellent friends so long as you stick to the lee side of the camp, for I am afraid that, on the far side you are a little too much for me, and I am not, now, no heel taps, Shargar. The Lassies, O'."

So saying, he drained his bilbie, and, of course, had to follow suit. I found, however, that, except for a pleasing sense of warmth, the liquor did not affect me in the least.

I told Tavish in an indulgent sort of way not to make more of a damned fool of himself than he could help, but he merely grinned and went off with Jack.

The "Haggis"

A few minutes later the strains of music (?) were heard and Jack appeared with his battered old guitar slung around his neck, prancing ahead of Tavish, who, using a huge flat tree fungus for a platter, solemnly intoned the hymn of the evening, which was a haggis. It was undoubtedly an excellent imitation in the dim light, but I found out later that it consisted of a bread fruit wrapped in one of my khaki shirts.

As there was no banquet board, Tavish reverently placed his platter on the ground, in the light of the fire, and proceeded to address it in the most dramatic style.

"Fair fa' yer honest, sony face, Great chieftain o' the pudden race."

Tavish did not. There was no question about that. Jack had given me another drink of cachassa, which I had but pressed down, and I found it had no bad effects. This I quietly snatched while watching Tavish.

There was no question Tavish did it well. I felt that he had performed a creditable feat, and, all things considered, there was no harm in a little fooling once in a while. There was no harm in Tavish: only high spirits. There was no finer fellow living, as nobly as I have known, but there must have been something, however, brought disaster.

The patriarchal MacPherson had approached closer to watch the better this magical rise of the big white man, and so he had been him and the fire. Just when Tavish came to

"Fit in his waly nieve a blade, he'll mak' it whistle" he seized Jack's big machette and made a wild swing by way of illustration. The old gentleman stepped back, and the sweep of the gleaming blade, put his foot on the end of a very twisted branch which lay near for fuel purposes, and subsided with a dull squeal in a sitting posture, in a trying, hot, and soot between him and the fire.

Catastrophe

But not for long. My lack of knowledge as to the success of the Dr. Cope method of suggestion is only equalled by my ignorance of the results of the grand malign influence, immediately raised the other, mediate and effective rejuvenation, I shall find it difficult to believe that anything can equal a frying pan of red hot beans applied to the posterior.

The old man let out one terrific sound which I can only describe as "screech," and, seemingly without muscular effort on his part, rose from a sitting posture about five feet in the air. He landed on his feet all right, but they landed on the end of an unfortunately fallen tree, and when one foot suddenly rose under another nigger. This nigger plunged six inches of hard clay with his chin and ended up by burying his head in the clay.

With an unearthly yell, which expelled a cloud of wood ashes, he threw himself backwards, landing on his back at the end of the crooked branch, which, by some malign influence, immediately raised the other, end again, and the old gentleman, who was stooping over and clawing violently at the knot and sticky mess adhering to him, received a terrific clunk in the rear when the nigger's head, which was about the size of the capacious bread basket of the lady of jelly mould proportions.

I never heard before, and I never expect to hear again, an exactly similar sound, the mixture of harsh, high and cough which the lady gave vent to when the human battering ram hit her, but it was succeeded by a succession of subterranean sounds as she lay on her back which made me think she was actually in a state of combustion.

The old man picked himself up, jabbering angrily. As no one had been near him when the branch arose and smote him, he evidently thought that his sudden disappearance, the nigger's spits, and when one foot suddenly rose for the further shore and the other stayed on terra firma, there could be but one result, and once more a sense of sickening disappointment came over me, as, with a mighty splash, I fell flat on my back in the muddy water of the lagoon.

Before the tropic sun had reached across the horizon, a cat-bat stole across the quiet waters of the lagoon. Conversation among the three of us was nil and we were unanimous that it was unnecessary to wait for breakfast before continuing upon our way. I felt bilious, probably on account of the tartaruga which I had eaten the night before. Tartaruga never did seem to agree with me. I also had a bad headache, which seemed to indicate that I had a touch of fever, coming on.

As Tavish and I looked back in the hazy light of dawn we saw a solitary figure on the shore—our friend MacPherson. It seemed to me that as I looked he raised one hand to his forehead, probably indicating submission and friendship, while the other arm he raised above his head, no doubt to bid us adieu, and I think that Tavish muttered, under his breath, "Vale! Farewell!"

I have never tasted cachassa at a Burns' banquet since but I have often wondered why on that particular occasion it did not affect me in the least.

Sahara Cloudburst.

Even the Sahara has been visited by Autumn rain, for, according to recent dispatches, there was a cloudburst near Biskra, where there had been no rain for three years. Trains were running through 16 inches of water, and passengers were in fear of drowning.

The Sahara is a very varied region. There are elevations varying from 100 feet below sea level to 8,000 feet above it. There has even been talk of letting in the sea by a canal from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean to again fill the lower levels.

continued to laugh until verging on the pitch of exhaustion.

After we had somewhat recovered Tavish crossed two sticks and announced that I would dance the sword dance, and as I knew that these poor benighted creatures would never have an opportunity of seeing the sword dance properly danced again, I expressed myself as willing.

A Climax

Tavish whistled vehemently and snapped his fingers while Jack vamped his guitar with equal vigor. My dancing was followed with intense interest by our guests, and, when it came to the quick time, the excitement was intense. Unfortunately, through the unevenness of the two sticks or the uncertain light, one of the sticks rose up and tripped me, with the result that the limiter of my performance more closely resembled a somewhat abrupt termination of the "Dying Swan" than the orthodox ending of the sword dance. This, however, was not known to the audience, who hailed the finish with ebullient and delicious delight.

Violent exertion in the neighborhood of the equator is apt to be exhausting and we found a long drink from our bilbes extremely grateful. I was a little worried about Tavish and Jack having another drink, as I noted both were becoming somewhat affected by the cachassa, but, on my suggesting this to them, they treated my remarks with scorn, assuring me that they were perfectly all right, better in fact than I was, which was, of course, absurd, and merely indicated that they were much worse than they thought, as no one could possibly have told I had had a drink.

As I was somewhat fatigued, I seated myself apart and fell into meditation. I seemed to yearn for something—I knew not what. I was despondent, lonely, dissatisfied. Yes, there was no doubt about it: Tavish and I had failed, miserably failed. True, it was not the fault of either of us that our foreign circumstances had spoiled Tavish's "address" and my sword dance, but the fact remained that we had failed. We had not been able to impress those poor heathens as they ought to have been impressed.

And then, inspiration came to me. I had not sung to them. I would sing to them, and all would be well. Carefully selecting my key after several attempts in an undertone, I burst into that glorious old song—

"Ho ro mo nighann donn bhoidheadh—
Ill ri mo nighann donn bhoidheadh—"

Burris himself said that "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley," and I admit it was unfortunate that the harmony of the evening was nearly destroyed by the fact that, in the depth of my meditation, I had failed to notice that Tavish was busily engaged in trying to teach the elderly MacPherson how to sing "Willie brew'd a peck o' maut" in Portuguese.

I admit I was annoyed at this latest interruption—it may be thought unreasonably so—but I pointed out in a dignified manner that, as I could sing and he could not, I ought to be entitled to some priority. Tavish replied in somewhat hurt tones that, while I might be a singer, he thought he himself sang quite well at times, and I retorted, with biting sarcasm, that what he should say was that there were times when he thought he sang quite well.

The earnestness of this repartee conclusively proved that I had not been affected by the cachassa. I remember congratulating myself on the brilliancy of the remark, but Tavish was deeply hurt and burst into tears. I must admit that the thought that any remark of mine had hurt, my friend so deeply brought the tears to my own eyes and I forgave Tavish freely. I do not appear to have made a note of minor importance, but there must have been something, as I distinctly remember that I forgave him freely and frequently.

By this time our guests, gorged to repletion, had sunk into slumber. Old MacPherson, for reasons of an inhuman personal nature, lay asleep, face downwards, beside us.

Tavish lay with eyes closed and I thought he slept. Suddenly his eyes opened and he murmured in tones so low I could scarcely hear, "Shargar! Did you hear me say I was going to Sunday school?"

A lump came in my throat as I grasped his hand and whispered, "Yes."

"Teacher a man or a woman?" he queried in the same low tone.

"A woman," I replied.

"Yes, I think so."

There was a long pause, and neither broke the silence. At last Tavish spoke again.

"Shargar," he said, "What in hell do you think she'd say if she knew you had been consorting tonight with ladies whose décolletage is all the way down to their socks?"

I dropped Tavish's hand hurriedly and told him his remarks were unseemly. I rose in a dignified manner. It would have been more dignified had he not unfortunately fallen over MacPherson, who had no business there any way. I was disappointed in Tavish.

"Inspiration"

I found my way in the darkness to the edge of the shallow lagoon where lay our little craft. Beneath the myriad stars of the tropic sky I could see the great velvet mantle of the mighty Amazon stretching away from my very feet into the dark infinity of night.

The poetry of the night possessed me; my very soul was filled with ecstasy. I craved for words—for expression, so that I might share with all humanity the glorious organ tones that vibrated so very being. Give me but words and the world would have a poetic masterpiece such as had never been known before. I was inspired. I must burst forth in glorious song. I soared aloft, it seemed, on magic wings. The words were coming to my lips. One step I took and stretched my yearning arms.

What poetic masterpiece would have been given to the world if the mud turtle I put my foot on had stayed where it was put, but I never was known, but, notwithstanding my athletic training, I had not learned to step on mud turtles. I slipped, and fell flat on my back for the further shore and the other stayed on terra firma, there could be but one result, and once more a sense of sickening disappointment came over me, as, with a mighty splash, I fell flat on my back in the muddy water of the lagoon.

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The Sahara is a very varied region. There are elevations varying from 100 feet below sea level to 8,000 feet above it. There has even been talk of letting in the sea by a canal from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean to again fill the lower levels.

The oases are places in the desert where subterranean water from the more or less distant mountains breaks through a layer of marl, or is helped through it by the digging of wells. Practically nowhere in the desert is rain entirely unknown, but often none falls for years, the cause being that the prevailing winds tend to be from the centre of the region toward its edges, and so carry little moisture.

Plea for Philosophy

What is a philosopher? The Earl of Balfour, a philosopher if ever there was one, both in the learned as well as the popular sense of the word, described him, in the second of his Gifford lectures at Glasgow, as any one who attempted to take the universal view of problems that faced humanity. Philosophers are not highly esteemed at the moment. As Earl Balfour truly said, "if they were to ask the average educated man or woman in Great Britain or any other country what their heartiest thought of philosophy they would admit that, in their opinion, philosophers wasted a great deal of their own time, and that it was not desirable that they should be allowed to waste too much of the time of other people."

We wonder if Lord Balfour was quite correct in adding "or any other country?" we even wonder, in remembering the place where he is delivering his lectures, if he was quite correct in talking about "Great Britain." Scotsmen, without some reason, have prided themselves on the metaphysical inclination of their minds. Most certainly, the discussion of general ideas has always been more popular north than south of the Tweed. France also is a land where philosophic speculation is still highly prized. Many French journalists are philosophers. The greatest literary figure in France today, Anatole France, is first and foremost a philosopher. A talker on general ideas, like his beloved ancient, and those who are familiar with the various strata of French society know that it is not only in the Sorbonne that philosophical discussions are carried out to a temperate and logical conclusion. But the average Englishman is not a philosopher in the Balfourian sense of the word. He rather despises the universal view, he associates it with foreigners or with those of his countrymen who have failed in life. The man who creates an impression in the average English social circle is he who tells you how a thing is done, who is clever in some distant place, who has a genius for figures, who can speak authoritatively on concrete, substantial things. In many English circles a philosopher stands the risk, in talking about philosophy, of being interrupted by a grammophone or by the youngest daughter of the house.

But perhaps the English people are carrying their contempt for the philosopher a little too far. The philosopher may be a bore—as a matter of fact, the least boring person in the world is the genuine philosopher—but he is certainly at his worst in such a deadly bore as the specialist. The tragedy of modern English conversation is the fact that most of those who take part in it are specialists.

We are all getting a little more of the specialist, who knows one subject thoroughly—Mr. Shaw's Straker, or the golf professional, or the young lady who teaches the tango, or the expert on any given subject, particularly when he takes to writing. The deadly superficiality of the specialist, we long for the humanity of the philosopher, for the universal view rather than the narrow certainty.

"Experts," indeed, are making a fine hash of the universe. The great value of classical studies is their humanizing influence; they give vision and vision brings charity. Or, if the literature of Athens and Rome is to be barred, there is the Bible. One of the imperishable charms of the Bible is the view of philosophical speculation which runs through it from beginning to end. We live today in a hard world of iron necessities, of grinding claims, of brutal interests, of miserable controversies. We sigh for a way of escape. May not philosophy open us the door?—London Daily Telegraph.

Day's End

They said: "The sunset's wonderful—Golden and rose behind the trees." And I went and watched at the gate with us: There's a tang of salt in the evening breeze." But I was busy with homing goats, And a milk pail filling between my knees.

They said: "There are stars in the sky tonight, And a faint white mist in the sleeping heather." They said: "There are gnats abroad tonight—Tomorrow should bring his better weather." But I was feeding my yellow chickens, And getting tomorrow's fuel together.

Governmental Administration

Provincial Secretary's Department

By WALTER W. BAER

JUST exactly what are the duties of the Provincial Secretary? I know he is Minister of Education also, and has charge of educational work; but I suppose as Provincial Secretary his chief duty is to keep the minutes of the executive council meetings.

These words were spoken by a clergyman visiting the Parliament Buildings and were uttered in good faith. It took some explaining to convince him that the Executive Council does not record minutes of procedure in the same manner as a church synod or presbytery. What delicious campaign matter such records would afford an incoming government which had succeeded in defeating the reigning party! What a holocaust of burning words might

charges of the department is the matter of mental affliction. Three mental hospitals are maintained for this purpose, one at New Westminster—the oldest of all—one at Essondale, and the last at Colquitz in Saanich. All three are premises of considerable size, with buildings of extensive accommodation. Though the number of patients treated or cared for at these institutions is disproportionately large, as Provinces go in the matter of population, the whole staff employed, expert physicians, specialists, analysts, clinical clerks, bursars, bookkeepers, supervisors, dentists, not counting untrained assistants, is less than twenty-five. So thoroughly is the work systematized that the care of mentally afflicted is less difficult

treatment, or the Government must come to the relief of these localities. The number of places thus assisted in 1921 was 35 and the amount of grants was \$12,503. Public appreciation of this generous, though dutiful, provision is often expressed by many worthy citizens who now can remove their families to their outpost settlements reasonably confident that capable medical attendance is at hand.

Among other relief branches operating under this department is the Returned Soldiers' Commission. This was instituted for the purpose of administering relief to needy ex-service men, either by way of small grants or more liberal loans. It is important to state in connection with the work of this commission that advances and loans up to March 31, 1922, reached a total of \$172,123. For the same year the cost of this work, including patriotic purpose grants, was \$74,912. Relief grants amounted to \$46,397, leaving salaries to cost \$10,845 for Victoria and Vancouver offices.

Incorrigible Youths

In a class entirely individual is the work maintained by the department in the Boys' Industrial School and a school for sub-normal boys. This is located now at Essondale, a fine new community of modern buildings having been erected on the grounds there during the last two years. The new plant includes an administrative building, school rooms, dormitories, mess room, hall, training shops and out-buildings. Most of these are of brick construction and almost fireproof. Youths who have been convicted of infraction of the law and whose domestic surroundings are not regarded as sufficiently corrective to hold them in control are committed to this institution, where they are treated under up-to-date methods, punishment being avoided excepting in most incorrigible cases. Most of the youths who have passed through this institution under its present capable superintendent have left it without much moral hazard and certainly improved by the discipline, training and precepts employed. In the same plant sub-normal boys are received and subjected to such educational and preceptual methods as are calculated to remove much of their disability.

The Civil Service Commission, which administers the Civil Service Act, is under the titular administration of the Provincial Secretary's department. Nearly all employees of the Government have been brought under the terms of this Act. Civil Service appointments, excepting technical and specially qualified professionals, are made by the commissioner. The department also rules over the King's Printing works, in which the printing of statutes, reports, sessional papers and other necessary press work, together with bookbinding, is carried on. The total expenditure by the King's Printer in 1921-22 was \$215,787, of which salaries of employees were \$112,993. The earnings of the plant, however, were far in excess of this amount, reaching \$272,587.

Miscellaneous Activities

Registration of voters is carried on throughout the Province under the direction of this department. Appointments of registrars, deputies and election commissioners is made periodically and changes effected when necessary.

Provincial elections and by-elections are held under authority of the Provincial Secretary, and plebiscites conducted in the same way.

Royal Commissions, when these are appointed, obtain their commissions from this department. Justices of the peace and notaries public also receive certification of their appointments at the same hand. All these are stamped with the great seal of the Province of which the department is custodian.

The Great Seal no longer is the same trouble as it was in the time of King Arthur and the Round Table. No longer is it used by innocent princes for the purpose of nut-cracking.

Orders-in-council passed by His Honor the

Lieutenant-Governor in Council are tabulated, registered and filed away into the great maw of the archives in this department.

Communications between the Government and His Excellency the Governor-General are sent by the Provincial Secretary to His Honor and by him communicated, or vice versa.

The department pays all statutory grants to hospitals and special grants to refuge homes or children's aid societies. It pays out any grants made for the relief of the poor or destitute.

It buries indigent persons at public expense.

The department paid out relief for unemployed last year amounting to \$186,000.

Recently it has undertaken to provide employment for blind persons in the Province capable of earning a livelihood under favored circumstances. In order to meet these conditions a building has been leased in Vancouver and machinery for the manufacture of brooms has been installed. So far have preparations been completed that even the broom-corn needed as the staff of operations is in stock. Work is about to be begun in this factory.

For all these operations and activities in the year ending March 31, 1922, the department spent \$2,510,200, while its receipts were \$631,544. When one considers the vast amount of detail involved in the handling of so many and such varied expenditures of public money, it may be seen that the greatest co-ordination must obtain between the several branches. It must appear also that almost every phase or feature of social need has been recognized and something approaching adequate attempts at the solution of social problems have been made. Financial limitation alone appears the drawback to completely satisfactory work in this department.

The Provincial Secretary recently issued a statement showing the disproportion of persons who are public charges in British Columbia over other Provinces of Canada. In Tranquille Sanatorium, in the mental hospitals, and even in the prisons, the proportion of those in charge is larger according to population than elsewhere in the Dominion. For such conditions the fact that British Columbia is the last west is largely responsible. Climatic conditions, salubrity of climate and several other considerations invite people of all classes—sick, mentally diseased and even criminally inclined—as far as this. They can get no farther, and remain here. It is rather disproportionately hard on the taxpayer who has to foot the bill for the custody and care of all these who take refuge in or are sent to places of detention.

SHOES

By Sourires.

TAKE away a civilized man's boots—rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief—and you make him a poor, scared, ineffective thing. He may have been a poor thing even with his boots, according to his wife, but he will be a poorer thing without them, walking delicately, like Agag, in case he steps on a tack, or stubs his toes, or somebody tramps on his corns. The noble savage knows no boots, nor shoes, nor corns, and finds boots cramping and confining, when he tries on the pair worn by the latest arrived, and, unfortunately recently deceased, missionary, but civilized man and his better half, use footgear for protection, comfort and display. Slaves went barefoot in Assyria, Egypt and Rome, a sign of inferiority, while their masters went shod, and Roman patricians and senators wore special shoes whose colors were red and black, respectively, and proclaimed their wearer's dignity. The removal of shoes is also a sign of reverence. "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." Mohammedans take off their shoes before entering a mosque, and Christians must do likewise, or put large loose slippers, provided for the purpose, over their boots, lest the holy place be defiled. Some orders of friars went barefoot as a sign of humility, and penitents used to make their pilgrimages barefooted as part of their penance.

Varieties in Boots

A boot is properly an article reaching above the ankle, like modern riding boots, the

with a wooden sole and leather upper, and sabots, made entirely of wood, give extraordinary wear, and keep the feet warm and dry, in mud and wet. Gum boots and fishing boots (or waders), which come above the knee and well up the thigh, are the other extremes from sandals, which protect the soles of the feet only.

Leather has been the most universally used material for boots and shoes—"there's nothing like leather"—though cloth, canvas and many other fabrics have been employed. Footgear has been ornamented with buckles, tassels, rosettes, gold and silver braid, fur, lace jewels, etc., and toes have been round, square, pointed and elongated. In the fourteenth century, toes had become so long that they were carried back to the knee and attached to a garter. Heels on footwear came definitely into vogue at the time of Queen Elizabeth and were worn very high. Queen Elizabeth's shoes, preserved at Oxford, show that their heels added almost three inches to her height. One of the Pilgrim Fathers, on the Mayflower, was a shoemaker who had a supply of hides with him. Puritans and Quakers wore plain, solid shoes, while Cavaliers, bucks and dandies affected ornamental footwear. Elastic sided boots suggest the crank, the anti-this and anti-that, if a man, or the maiden aunt with ringlets, of a bygone generation. Nowadays, they are confined to comic female impersonators on the stage.

Proverbs

Probably the two best known shoes in the world are the shoe in which the old woman lived, who had so many children she didn't know what to do, and Cinderella's glass slipper. An old shoe is thrown after a bride and groom to bring good luck. "A shoemaker's children are always ill shod," is a variant of one of John Heywood's "Proverbs," printed in 1546, where it appears as, "Who is worse shod than the shoemaker's wife?" "The boot is on the other foot," of course means that positions have been reversed. A flirt is sometimes accused of "casting off her lover like an old shoe." To be "down at heel," or in poor circumstances, is obviously taken from a boot in urgent need of repair. "Ne sutor ultra crepidam" (cobblers stick to thy last), is advice to mind one's own business.

In connection with a shoe which pinches, we read the following in Plutarch's Lives: "A Roman divided from his wife, being blamed by his friends, who demanded, 'was she not chaste?' was she not fair? was she not fruitful?' holding out his shoe, asked them whether it was not new and well made. 'Yet,' added he, 'none of you can tell where it pinches me.'"

To be well shod is one of the marks of a well-dressed woman. The French say a woman should be "bien coiffée, bien gantée, bien chaussée" (well gloved, well shod, and her hair nicely done). Suckling wrote:

"Her feet beneath her petticoat
Like little mice stole in and out."

and presumably the lady was neatly shod. So are our girls of today, but with the present length of skirts one cannot say that an expanse of healthy limb steals in and out in any mouse-like manner.

Five Hundred a Year

A young man in the Old Country succeeded to his father's business of three or four boot stores, where only first-class custom made boots were sold; made by their own workmen. His father, and perhaps his grandfather, had been members of a local guild of practical shoemakers, which became passing rich. As members died or dropped out and funds increased through careful handling, the interests of the remaining members became more valuable. The son claimed his father's share, but the guild said, "No, you are just a clerk; you are not a craftsman, and according to the rules of the guild you cannot share." So the young man went away sad; but next day sat himself down on a bench in his workshop, and stuck there till he could make a pair of boots. He then took the guild to court, and satisfied the judge that he was a craftsman who could make boots with his own hands, and he got his share of the funds, which came to some \$500 a year. Also he put the boots in his window and sold them at a good price to a difficult customer. It is unlikely that he made the boots "devoutly," as Carlyle would have him do—"A man cannot make a pair of shoes rightly unless he do it in a devout manner"—but he made them successfully.

An old shoe has the comfort of an old coat; it is something one is accustomed to. "King James used to call for his shoes; they were easier for his feet." Too tight fitting, new shoes become most painful if worn for long, particularly on a frosty day, and what a relief to take them off, and sit down in front of a fire, with a pipe and a book, and put on a pair of old slippers.

"Good to the heels the well-worn slipper feels,
When the tired player shuffles off the buskin."

Spenser as a Sacred Poet

The claim of Spenser to be considered as a sacred poet does by no means rest upon his hymns alone. But whoever will attentively consider "The Faerie Queene" itself will find that it is, almost throughout, such as might have been expected from the author of these truly sacred hymns. It is a continual, deliberate endeavor to enlist the restless intellect and chivalrous feelings of an inquiring and romantic age on the side of goodness and faith, of unity and justice. . . . To Spenser, therefore, upon the whole, the English reader must revert, as being pre-eminently the sacred poet of his country.—John Keble.

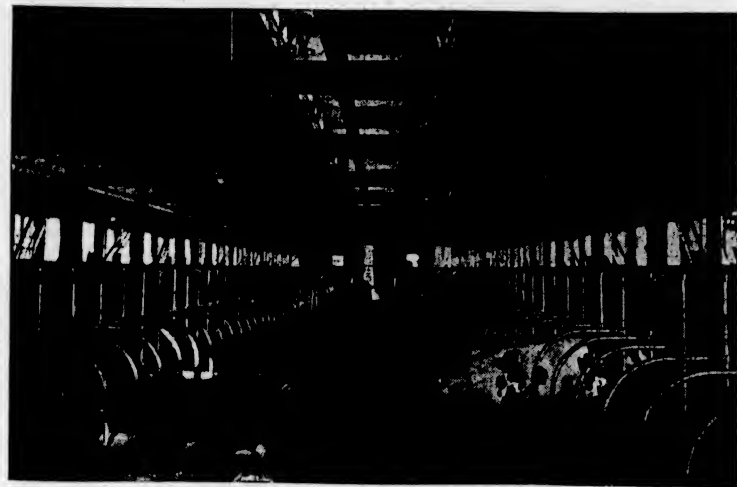
The Glowworm

The glowworm's tiny lamp is lit
When white-winged moths begin to flit,
And bats across the barnyard fly,
And brown owls in the coppice cry.

Small travelers, when nights are dark,
Are cheered to see that golden spark—
Beetles that from the footpath stray,
And ladybirds who lose their way.

Even when moon and stars are bright
The glowworm shines, as if her light
Were needed for the lowly things
That creep or crawl, and have no wings.

Mexico has a tree that has branches resembling blood red hands.



COW BYRES AT THE ESSONDALE COLONY FARM

issue in denunciation of a ruling party if all its secret deliberations were recorded in ponderous tomes for succeeding generations. Were this to happen the mantle of charity might not be thrown so readily over the sins of past administrations.

No! The Executive Council records its actual decisions and administrative ruling in the form of orders-in-council. These do little more than decree what shall be done. They tell nothing about differences of opinion, motions, defeated or carried in the privacy of executive. Had the Provincial Secretary no more to do than record this his task would be a sinecure.

Comprehensive Activities

As a matter of fact, the department over which he presides maintains more branches and has more ramifications than any other two departments in the administrative machinery. Particularly it is concerned for the public health, though the ramifications of what may be termed health considerations involve social welfare, intellectual wellbeing, preservation of valuable documents, collection and classification of fauna and flora, circulating of instructive literature through its traveling libraries and a small multitude of other administrative functions that concern the public weal. Altogether some twenty-four separate and distinct branches are engaged as agencies in its administrative work. A catalogue of these will show the wide range of operations.

The Provincial Board of Health stands paramount in its importance to public weal. Under the aegis of this branch hospital and sanitary inspection is carried on throughout the Province. Hospital inspection is one thing and sanitary inspection quite another. One inspector takes charge of each of these phases of the work. One involves hospital conditions only; the other looks after everything civil, from city sanitation to lumber, fishing and colliery camp conditions.

Inspection with a view toward public welfare is extended to medical inspection of schools. All this work is supplemented, where necessary, by a system of public health nursing, by means of which trained nurses are available for rural districts, otherwise without such expert care in epidemics or times of special affliction.

Further than this, the department maintains a system of special clinics at which free treatment, when approved, is given certain specific or more common diseases.

As if to round out matters involved in health properly within the purview of the department, a registration branch keeps record of all births, marriages and deaths. Thus every phase of human activity during a life-time is a matter of interest to the department, and even the great or final silence is not overlooked.

Libraries For All

The Provincial library and archives are placed under this department. The passing of time, the growth of population, the development of the country and the increasing need of historic evidences of this or that, make all archives institutions of paramount importance in social affairs. The value of the library features have been extended for the benefit of rural districts, outlying camps and small settlements by means of provision for traveling libraries sent out under authority of the Public Libraries Act. Any responsible committee in a community that can be reached by transportation facilities may anticipate the founding of its own library by borrowing a box full of good books from the department.

The Public Museum also is conducted under authority of the Provincial Secretary's department.

Care of Mentally Afflicted

While health concerns are intended to be preventive chiefly and curative where diseases of the body are involved, one of the greatest

cult than of those incarcerated in jails for crime or criminal instincts. The cost to the Province for maintenance of these institutions and care of patients amounted to \$621,379 in the year 1921-22.

Many patients confined to the Essondale institution are not dangerously irrational. In order to provide healthful occupation for these, and in order to reduce expense of maintaining the institution, the Government some twelve years ago acquired a tract of land at the junction of the Fraser and Coquitlam Rivers for the purpose of establishing a colony farm. The broad expanse of land lies just beneath the ridge on which the magnificent Essondale hospital stands. Pedigreed stock raising, dairy



VICTORIA HARBOR, FLANKED BY PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

and vegetable farming, nursery products, with the growing of hay and fodder, constitute the activities of the farm. It is a scene of busy occupation all the year round, but is more especially busy in the Summer months. Its net income for 1921 was \$4,235.

Care of Aged and Ailing

To take care of aged and indigent residents of the Province the department maintains the Provincial Home at Kamloops. Here every reasonable care is bestowed on aged men who have passed the earning period and are without means of support. Some inmates have private means and would rather live under the conditions obtaining amid the comforts of the home than elsewhere. Thus the institution was a paying concern in 1921, costing \$11,544, with an income of \$11,564.

One of the most gigantic, important and expensive undertakings of the department has been the acquisition of Tranquille Tuberculosis Sanatorium, near Kamloops. This institution, founded by the B.C. Anti-Tuberculosis Association, grew so large and suffered so many demands upon its accommodation that it quite outgrew the possibilities of maintenance by private subscriptions, even when these were augmented by liberal Government grants. The disastrous consequences of the war—in the return of many ex-service men who had contracted tubercular afflictions—threw upon the institution burdens that nothing but a sense of public duty, shared by the Government, could meet. In spite of crowded wards the "waiting list" contains many names of patients yet to be. Connected with Tranquille are the Alexandra and Coney farms, both of which have been purchased by the Government in order to furnish outdoor occupation and curative employment to those patients who can recover from the dread disease. Situated in the Dry Belt and at an altitude suitable in both temperature and equability to meet the ravages of this disease, Tranquille promises to become one of the most renowned curative centres in Canada.

Medical Provision

For some years the department has granted stated sums to assist resident physicians to locate in communities too sparsely populated to afford a livelihood to a medical man. One of two things had to happen; either these communities must brave the hazards of accident or sudden, serious illness without medical

pointments at the same hand. All these are stamped with the great seal of the Province of which the department is custodian.

The Great Seal no longer is the same trouble as it was in the time of King Arthur and the Round Table. No longer is it used by innocent princes for the purpose of nut-cracking.

Orders-in-council passed by His Honor the

old cavalry jack-boot and Hessian, Blucher, and Wellington boots, of a century ago, while a shoe does not come above the ankle. In Great Britain the word "boots" is used for articles that cover the ankle, and "shoe" is applied to what are called half shoes, or low shoes, here. Sandals are suitable for warm, dry climates and the Indian's moccasin is well adapted for his cold country. Clogs, made



MENTAL HOSPITAL AT ESSONDALE

Industrial and Scientific Developments

A New Motor Lifeboat

The fact that the Royal National Lifeboat Institution have now had nearly twenty years' experience with motor boats adapted to the special requirements of their humanitarian work adds particular interest and importance to the recent completion by them of a vessel in which all this experience is embodied. We are referring to a boat fitted with a new type of petrol engine which left the building yard at Cowes on the 18th inst. for her station at Penlee, in Cornwall. The conditions of the lifeboat service are obviously especially arduous for the engine, this being fitted in an open boat used, more often than not in the worst possible weather, and operated by men without special training in the working of internal combustion engines, whose main object is to get to a vessel in distress with the least possible delay. Reliability and simplicity of control are thus the essential requirements in the engine, and these are by no means easy to secure under the conditions encountered in the lifeboat service. The engine fitted in the Penlee boat has been specially designed by the staff of the institution to meet the requirements of the service, and the trials already carried out have been sufficient to convince them that the desired results will be fully obtained under service conditions. The design of the engine has been illustrated and fully described in a paper read before the Institution of Automobile Engineers by Mr. A. F. Evans, in April last, but we may mention that one of its chief features is that it is entirely enclosed so as to be capable of working with the engine space flooded. Provision has been made against the effects of spray. Actually the engine would continue to run if entirely submerged, provided, of course, that the air intake remained above water. Although the working parts are entirely enclosed, those details, such as valves and ignition gear, which may require attention, can be readily examined and adjusted, this having been rendered possible by placing them on a detachable head which can be removed without breaking more than one joint and replaced without disturbing the adjustments. The engine has six cylinders capable of developing 89 h.p., when running continuously at 800 r.p.m., the petrol consumption at this power being 0.7 pint per horse power hour. It is fitted with epicyclic reversing gear and with a small two-cycle air-cooled engine for starting, though it can also be started by hand. The weight of the complete power installation, including all pumps and accessories, is 37 cwt. The Penlee boat, which is named "The Brothers," is of the Watson type, with a length of 45 ft. and a beam of 12 ft. 6 in., and, for the meantime, she will be the most powerful boat in the service, the largest boats previously used having engines of 60 h.p. It is, however, intended to fit the new engine in all future motor lifeboats, of which six are now under construction and eight more will be laid down shortly. The institution's fleet now includes 238 lifeboats, of which 38 are propelled by motors.—Engineering.

Feldspar and Radium

Radium-bearing pegmatites in various districts in Ontario, Canada, will eventually be profitably exploited, according to a writer in *The Engineering and Mining Journal*-Press, of New York. He states that the pegmatites of the Province undoubtedly contain in the aggregate a relatively enormous amount of radium and thorium minerals, but these occur in a widely disseminated condition. Low-grade ore containing a pound or two of uranium oxide to the ton might, under certain conditions, prove workable, the tailings constituting a refined ground feldspar product, for the pottery industries, that would be the main source of revenue, while the uranium minerals would be a by-product obtainable probably at a little extra expense. The application of a concentration process would remove not only the radium minerals, but also various impurities, such as magnetite, ilmenite, pyrite and tourmaline, thus improving the quality of the feldspar product and enabling deposits to be worked on a large scale. Such operations, however, could probably be successfully carried out only by a company with sufficient capital to produce and market ground feldspar in large quantities, mine mica, and recover and refine the rare mineral by-products.

Tests of Old Boilers

Mr. Stromeier's reports to the Manchester Steam Users' Association not infrequently include much informative matter, and the one just issued is no exception to the rule. In it we find much with which to agree, but much also to which we are inclined to enter a strong demurrer. From the steam user's standpoint the most important section of the report is that in which the author criticises the amendments recently proposed by the Home Office to the "Factory Act Report Form for Boilers." Mr. Stromeier states that the effect of these amendments will be the practical immunity of the inspector in the case of an accident occurring to boilers inspected by him, whilst the owner is saddled with all responsibility should the inspector have been inefficient. The more technical part of the report includes a partial description of some interesting experiments on the strength of very old boilers. Of these, one was obtained from Messrs. Pilkington and had been constructed some sixty years ago. The other, supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board, was of somewhat similar date. The experiments are still incomplete, but they indicate pretty conclusively that the material of the shell plates has not deteriorated with time, and that injuries and cracks caused by the punching of the plates had not apparently extended during the very long life of the boilers. Specimens of the material tested showed somewhat erratic results, but it is probable that this was characteristic of the iron made at the period in question. The range of tensile strength was from 17 tons to 25 tons per square inch. In many of the seams, cracks due to punching extended over several rivet holes, but these do not appear to have had any worse effect than that of reducing the net section of the metal. These observations seem to indicate that factors of safety might reasonably be reduced now in view of the uniformity of the material supplied, the great care exercised in its manufacture and the prevalent practice of drilling all rivet holes. During a hydraulic test one of the boiler

shells "barreled" as first described by Mr. J. C. Spence, in a paper read before the North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in 1891. On making measurements on a model boiler tested to destruction Mr. Spence found that the shell stretched less at mid-length than it did at a certain short distance from the end plates. The observation was novel at the time, and the curious bulges in question received the name of "Spence lumps." Mr. Stromeier states that it has generally been thought that the effect of the end plates was to relieve the circumferential stress. This may well be true, but there is no excuse for such misunderstanding, for, in the discussion of Mr. Spence's experiments, which appeared in our columns, it was shown that save in the case of extremely short boilers the effect of the ends was to cause a local increase of the circumferential stress. This was very clearly brought out in Mr. Spence's experiments, and was fully confirmed by the mathematical theory developed in a paper by Mr. (afterwards Professor) J. T. Nicholson, read at the same time as that of Mr. Spence. The subject was very fully discussed in *Engineering*, both editorially and in our correspondence columns, and that the other view should, as Mr. Stromeier states, still be prevalent is not creditable to boiler designers and constructors.—Engineering.

Oil in Russia

The production of Russian oil was declining before the war, owing partly to changes in technical methods, and partly to a depletion of the older pools. Matters did not improve during the war. But according to Mr. J. G. Madgwick, who read a paper on "Some Aspects of the Occurrence of Oil in Russia" before the Institution of Petroleum Technologists, at a recent meeting, oil occurrences are probably far less restricted in Russia than is often assumed. Russian petroleum makes one think first of Baku and the Caucasus and Caspian Sea. Having worked and traveled, in pre-war days, in many rarely visited parts of Russia and Central Asia, Mr. Madgwick geologically correlates the widely dispersed oil finds and strata likely to bear oil, which will throw open vast fields. The Caucasus ridge runs nearly northwest to southeast, and is continued across the shallow Caspian Sea, though it is already of insignificant height in the peninsula of Apsheron, on which Baku is situated. Cheleken Island, situated on that line near the eastern shore of the Caspian, was the scene of a famous oil gusher, and there are isolated indications of oil farther along that line in Transcaspia and Turkistan. Further east the ridge curves round more to the north through Fergana, on to the Lake of Balkhash in Southern Siberia. None of the Fergana pools have so far been found to be prolific, but more oil may be struck at greater depths. Another great oilfield is that of the Emba district, which borders the northeast corner of the Caspian, mainly on the left bank of the Ural River. Tracing a line again northwest and southeast, through that field, we meet oil seepages near Samara, where the Volga River makes its peculiar bend, and further north in the direction of Lake Onega; the same line can be produced into Asia. Similar geological formations seem again to prevail along the Don and Donetz Rivers, the coalfields of which may be connected with oil pools far away. Again, oil has been found along the Petchora River, which flows into the Arctic Ocean, and on a line running north-south, parallel to the Ural Mountains, down to Ufa and Orenburg. General geological analogies do not imply that similar oils will be met with. Even on the Apsheron peninsula the character of the oil varies greatly in neighboring fields, and there is a great deal more to be done even in those districts. Oil occurs on both the slopes of the Caucasus, all probably in tertiary formations, on the north side along the rivers Terek, which flow into the Caspian, and Kuban, which discharges its waters through the swampy ground of Taman peninsula (opposite Kertsch in the Crimea), into the Sea of Azov, as well as into the Black Sea. The fields of Grozny and Maikop are among the best known of that slope. On the southern slope the ground is, near Tiflis, been unfavorably disturbed for the oil prospector by volcanic activity; conditions are more favorable on the Kura River near the Caspian. At Baku the oil becomes of higher density as greater depths are reached; at Grozny the opposite relation holds. The white oil of some Baku wells has a density of only 0.769 and seems to represent a natural gas-oil—i.e., recondensed oil vapor; on Holy Island, off Apsheron, the oil density reaches 0.94. Mr. Madgwick did not give many technical particulars in his paper, which embodies a great deal of laborious study. His main object was the correlation of the geological features so far dispersed through many little accessible publications.—Engineering.

New Copper Smelter

Confidence in the future of the copper mining industry is indicated by the construction activity of the Magma Copper Co. in Arizona. The company, says *The Engineering and Mining Journal*-Press of New York, feels that with the completion of a large concentrator capable of handling 600 tons of ore per day it will be advisable also to have means for extracting the copper from the concentrate; the foundations of a modern smelter have already been laid. The expenditure will be in the millions. In many respects, Magma is an interesting property. Its situation is picturesque; an Easterner could not hope to find a spot that would more nearly conform to his vague imaginings of what the Arizona wilds might be like. Approached by a characteristic stage line from Phoenix, one passes through the desert near the Superstition Mountains, and up a typical gravelly stream to Superior, the jackrabbits running to cover as the car passes. The mine and concentrator are at Superior, and one could not go farther. The popular clubhouse, with its frequent dances and other opportunities for amusement, is the last house; then comes the "Apache Leap," a sheer precipice whose height is—well, something less than a mile. Here it was, according to tradition, that the Apaches leaped to their death rather than succumb to the numerous advantages and disadvantages of civilization. A tortuous trail leads under this precipice and to Miami and Globe over country that may

conservatively be termed rough. The late lamented Silver King or Arizona is only a few miles away. A power line has been constructed from Miami to Superior, which brings electricity generated at the Roosevelt Dam into the camp. If any one wants to observe the difficulties of constructing a transmission line in the mountainous part of Arizona, this is the best example we know. The mines operated by the Magma company are nearly half a mile deep. The ores are so high grade that the company is able to produce copper very cheaply, much of the material not requiring concentration. The copper is largely in the form of chalcocite, chalcopyrite and bornite, the richest ore containing the last named mineral. From the mine, an aerial tram carries the ore to the concentrator, where it is subjected to table and flotation treatment. Formerly the ore and concentrate have been shipped by a narrow-gauge railroad to Hayden for treatment at the A. S. & R. plant. The railway is to be enlarged to standard gauge, making the shipment of coke, copper and supplies much easier.

Cobalt and Its Uses

The above was the title of a paper read by Mr. W. R. Barclay, before the Sheffield Section of the Institution of Metals, on December 8. Giving a brief historical preface, he said that nickel and cobalt, found closely associated in nature, were looked upon as "enemies" and "interlopers" by early smelters of iron and copper. The scientist Paracelsus (born Zurich, 1493; died Salzburg, 1541) spoke of them as "evil spirits," the name cobalt being derived from the German "Kobold"—a "goblin," and nickel from another word meaning a "little devil." The lecturer then said that although the atomic weights, specific gravities, and other constants of the two metals were almost identical, there were many striking differences between them from a metallurgical point of view. Up to two or three years ago practically the whole of the supplies of cobalt ore came from the town of Cobalt and the Nipissing district, Ontario, Canada, but much richer deposits had been found recently at Cloncurry, Queensland, Australia. Both ores were essentially sulphur arsenides of cobalt, the Canadian ore containing some 8 per cent of cobalt and 7.5 per cent of nickel besides arsenic, sulphur and such impurities as silica, iron, copper and lime, whereas the figures for the Australian variety were 22 per cent of cobalt and only 0.4 per cent of nickel. The latter also contained silica, arsenic, sulphur and impurities similar to those found in the Nipissing ores. Becker in 1912 was one of the first to introduce cobalt in high speed steels, and since that date steelmakers accounted for quite an appreciable proportion of the annual output. Prior to 1912 the consumption of cobalt by steelmakers was negligible. A steel containing 35 per cent of cobalt had a much higher magnetic efficiency than the tungsten, chromium, and plain carbon steels at present in use, and one containing 15 per cent cobalt, together with chromium, gave almost as good results. This, the lecturer said, indicated great possibilities of development in the sphere of magnet steels, and would enable manufacturers of magnets to simplify their designs and to use much less material to obtain the same magnetic efficiency. The Elwood-Haynes cobalt-chrome alloys were in many respects superior to ni-chrome. The addition of manganese to cobalt gave a good malleable alloy which could be rolled into sheet. There was, however, no commercial use for this material at present. The copper-cobalt alloys, unlike the copper-nickel series, had little or no industrial application, and whereas a small percentage of nickel in brass was beneficial, a similar addition of cobalt did not have a good effect. Although it was possible to deposit cobalt by electrolysis rapidly and quite satisfactorily, it was most unlikely that this would ever be undertaken on a commercial scale. There was room for research, but, in the speaker's opinion, cobalt would never replace nickel. The position of cobalt in metallurgy was too uncertain for scientists to be dogmatic as to its possibilities. The great aim of manufacturers was to cheapen the metal and, using the purer Cloncurry ores, to produce a ferro-cobalt for use in the steel industry.—Engineering.

Not Open to Canadians

A correspondent of *The Engineering and Mining Journal*-Press of New York asks if it is lawful for a Canadian citizen to take up mining claims in the United States in his own name. The location notices read for "citizens of the United States, or those who have declared their intention to become a citizen," but the inquirer has been informed that there was an understanding between Canada and the United States permitting citizens of either country to locate claims in the other country. The Journal replies that the United States mining statutes provide literally that only citizens of the United States and those who have declared their intention to become such are permitted to make locations on mining lands in the United States. This prohibits Canadians from taking up mining claims in their own names. The Oil Leasing Act, passed February 25, 1920, for the leasing of oil, gas, coal and other minerals, provides that citizens of another country, the laws, customs and regulations of which deny similar or like privileges to citizens or corporations of this country, shall not by stock ownership, stockholding or stock control own any interest in any lease acquired after the provisions of this act. It might have been this reciprocal provision which prompted the inquiry.

Arnold Bennett and the Stone Breaker

"We talked to an old stonebreaker on the road," writes Arnold Bennett in *The New Statesman*. "He said he had lost his wife, son, and daughter-in-law, all in the last nine months, and now lived quite alone at St. Antonin. He had fought in the war of 1870. 'For each heap of broken stones he received thirteen sous, and by good work he could do one heap in the morning and another in the afternoon, making twenty-six sous (thirteen pence) a day. 'It's not bad,' he said, pleased with his situation. But he had to walk over three miles each way to and from his job. 'That's nothing,' he said. 'If you knew how I used to have to walk when I was young—I'—Public Opinion.

The United States public debt was reduced \$175,000,000 during 1922.



THEORIES OF WORLD BUILDING—By W. E. HARPER

Speculative Theories by Kant and Laplace—The Planetsimal Hypothesis—The Contributions of Roche, Darwin and Poincaré—Jeans' Rigorous Mathematical Investigations and Conclusions.

IN the last article in this column the Director dwelt upon the form and extent of the universe, and it has seemed logical to the writer to summarize briefly the various theories that have been held as to the manner of evolution of our own solar system and of the vaster stellar universe as well.

From the end of the eighteenth century the theory that has held widest sway as to the origin of the solar system has been that one enunciated by the distinguished Frenchman, Laplace. It is usually referred to as the Nebular Hypothesis of Laplace, and was promulgated by him in 1796. Some forty years previous to this, though seemingly unknown to Laplace, the German philosopher, Kant, had advanced a somewhat similar theory to account not only for the solar system, but for the whole universe of stars as well.

Both theories contained little but pure speculation. Kant supposed the universe to have developed initially out of a cold nebula at rest. He supposed this nebula to fall in under its own gravitation, and to become hot owing to the consequent compression. He assumed, erroneously, of course, that rotation would be set up in this process. Laplace was wise enough to realize that rotation would not be set up of itself, and he assumed that his nebulous mass, condensed towards the centre, was originally endowed with a slow rotational movement. From this juncture both theories are practically alike, both assuming that as the nebula contracted more and more the speed of rotation would increase until the centrifugal force would be greater than that of gravity and rings of matter would be thrown off at the equator. These rings of matter would in turn crumple up and form into smaller bodies circling the original parent mass. Briefly put, this is the theory of the nebulous origin of our solar system.

The Planetsimal Hypothesis

Since that day other theories have been advocated, and with each advance in our knowledge of the great universe, certain revisions have had to be made. One of these outstanding theories is the Planetsimal Hypothesis advanced by Chamberlin and Moulton, the one a geologist, the other an astronomer. They argued that if the solar system developed along the lines suggested by Laplace we should expect to find, among the nebulae, many of the spherical, or lenticular, form with strong central condensation, as well as many showing rings more or less complete left behind by the contracting nebula. The testimony furnished by the telescope at this time of Laplace tended to bear out this viewpoint, but with improved telescopes and more refined methods in photography, we have learned that there are nebulae everywhere and that the great majority of them are of the so-called spiral form. Very few seem to be of a form fitting in with the evolution as sketched by Laplace.

Chamberlin and Moulton assume that a spiral nebula is the form out of which our system evolved. They postulate the near approach to our sun in its original tenuous state of another great body. As this other body moved on past us into space tidal stresses were set up in each and our parent sun burst, ejecting matter from two points, one in the direction of the disturbing body and one at the opposite end. As the disturber moved on, the tidal drag imparted a motion of rotation to our system. Thus we have the nucleus, where most of the mass was left, and the two encircling arms of a typical spiral nebula, the progenitor of our sun and planets. For the little masses of matter (planetsimals) ejected from the interior gradually ran together to form the planets, while the massive central nucleus became the sun.

Roche-Darwin-Poincaré

Long before this last-mentioned theory had been set forth there had been some critical examination of existing theories by eminent men who deserve a passing note. About the middle of the nineteenth century Roche, a professor at the University of Montpellier, set himself the problem of giving to the theory of Laplace the precision that comes from a specific mathematical or dynamical treatment and of following it out to its logical consequences. Roche showed that under the assumed conditions the results claimed by Laplace were in the main possible, but there were, nevertheless, certain important objections.

Sir George Darwin about 1885 discussed the effect of tidal friction in certain stages of the system and made important contributions to our knowledge of the subject. Eleven years ago Poincaré examined in detail, in a series of lectures to advanced students, the various existing hypotheses, pointing out their strong and weak points and summing up, as it were, our knowledge of the subject to date.

Wider Query

But within the past query of a century our knowledge of the stellar universe has grown by leaps and bounds and the question has taken on a wider significance. In the article preceding this the Director has given the readers of this column a very complete summary of our modern knowledge of the form and extent of the universe. The conception there given is that our sun is but one of 1,500 million such luminaries occupying a space so extensive that the mind staggers to comprehend it. It is this wider universe—the universe of stars—of which our solar system is but a unit that the modern mind seeks to discover a satisfactory theory as to its evolution.

And it is not without reason that one seeks a solution that will embrace the whole universe since a suspicion of a common cause operating throughout it comes to us in many ways. As far as we can learn the kind of matter comprising the members of the solar system is identical with that which makes up all the other bodies in the universe. Again, the masses of the stars vary within small limits and are in general comparable to that

of our own sun. Other points of uniformity might be touched upon to show that it is only reasonable to suppose that whatever factors or agencies are effective for development in our part of the stellar universe are of universal application.

Jeans' Work

The outstanding treatment of the problem in recent times has been that of Professor J. H. Jeans, a mathematical physicist of the University of Cambridge, whose exhaustive study of the subject resulted in his being granted the coveted Adams prize of the university for the year 1917. His book, "Problems of Cosmogony and Stellar Dynamics," issued in 1919, may be considered the standard work up to its date.

Jeans starts with a mass of gas, develops the laws that govern it when cooling under known conditions, and steps from that to similar but much larger masses of gas (nebulae). Given certain initial masses of matter in a nebulous condition he traces the development of these through the initial nebulae and star clusters to the universe as we know it. His treatment is characterized by a rigorous mathematical examination of what should evolve according to the known laws of the behavior of a gas, and then he fortifies his position by showing how well such a theory agrees with the observed facts.

His Conclusions

While it is out of the question to give anything like a detailed outline of his investigation, yet it would seem well to give portions of his concluding paragraphs in almost his own words:

"In so far as one conclusion has seemed to us more probable than another, it has been something of the following kind: Some hundreds of millions of years ago all the stars within our galactic universe formed a single mass of excessively tenuous gas in slow rotation. As imagined by Laplace, this mass contracted owing to loss of energy by radiation, and so increased its angular velocity until it assumed a lenticular shape. After this, further contraction was a sheer mathematical impossibility and the system had to expand. Matter was thrown off from the sharp edge of the lenticular figure and formed the arms of a spiral nebula of the normal type. The long filaments of matter which constituted the arms, being gravitationally unstable, first formed into chains of condensations about nuclei, and ultimately formed detached masses of gas. With continued shrinkage, the temperature of these masses increased until they attained to incandescence and shone as luminous stars. The majority of the stars broke away from their neighbors and so formed a cluster of irregularly moving stars—our present galactic universe, in which the flattened shape of the original nebula may still be traced in the concentration about the galactic plane.

"At intervals it must have happened that two stars passed relatively near to one another in their motion through the universe. We conjecture that something like 300 million years ago our sun experienced an encounter of this kind, a larger star passing within a distance of about the sun's diameter from its surface. The effect of this, as we have seen, would be the ejection of a stream of gas towards the passing star. At this epoch the sun is supposed to have been dark and cold, its density being so low that its radius was perhaps comparable with the present radius of Neptune's orbit. The ejected stream of matter, becoming still colder by radiation, may have condensed into liquid near its end and perhaps partially also near its middle. Such a jet of matter would be longitudinally unstable and would condense into detached nuclei which would ultimately form planets. The system which interests us most, namely, our earth-moon system, is just the one about which it is most difficult to come to any definite conclusion. For the earth-moon system is exceptional in the system of the planets, just as the solar system to which it belongs appears to be exceptional, and for aught we know may be unique, in the system of the stars."

Is Intelligence Dying Out?

Prof. Terman, of Stanford University, one of the foremost experimenters with intelligence tests, reaches two disheartening conclusions about the human race and makes them public simultaneously. First, if a man isn't born with an unusual mental equipment, he will never be unusual; second, the average intelligence of the race is decreasing and genius will be scarcer in the future than in the past. This being the case, would it not be better for humanity to quit now while its reputation is still good than to descend from century to century into darker depths of stupidity, culminating, no doubt, in the oblivion of the oyster?

If Mr. Terman is correct, we have passed high-water mark and the rest is going down. But human intelligence is a difficult field to chart, and Mr. Terman may be wrong. He who would sit in judgment on the brain of his neighbor should first know everything there is to be known, and no professor of education ever knew everything. He who would decide whether ancients or moderns take the palm on the average for mother-wit should have all the data on hand, and there are practically no data on this subject.

It is true that the past offers more specimens of great genius than the present, but that would always be true, for vastly more men have lived than are now alive, and each age has had a man or two of note. As for Mr. Terman's final clinching argument, that the mentally competent are slower in reproduction than the mentally incompetent, could it not have been argued as convincingly in any age, in the age of Plato as well as in our own? Yet there were great men after Plato, and in spite of all he can say to the contrary there may be great men after Prof. Terman.—New York World.

RED DUSK AND THE MORROW

With the Secret Service in Russia

By Sir Paul Dukes, K. B. E., Former Chief of the British Secret Intelligence Service in Soviet Russia

PART I—CHAPTER I One of the Crowd

THE sun glittered brilliantly in the frosty sunshine on the afternoon of March 11, 1917. The Nevsky Prospect was almost deserted. The air was tense with excitement and it seemed as if from the girdling faubourgs of the beautiful city of Peter the Great rose a low, muffled rumbling as of many voices. Angry, passionate voices, rolling like distant thunder, while in the heart of the city all was still and quiet. A mounted patrol stood here or there, or paced the street with measured step. There were bloodstains on the white snow, and from the upper end of the Prospect still resounded the intermittent crack of rifles.

How still those corpses lay over there! Their teeth grinned ghastly. Who were they and how did they die? Who knew or cared? Perhaps a mother, a wife. . . . The fighting was in the early morning. A crowd—a cry—a command—a volley—panic—an empty street—silence—and a little group of corpses, hideous, motionless in the cold sunshine!

Stretched across the wide roadway lay a cordon of police disguised as soldiers, prostrate, firing at intervals. The disguise was an attempt to deceive, for it was known that the soldiers sided with the people. "It is coming," I found myself repeating mechanically, over and over again, and picturing a great cataclysm, terrible and overwhelming, yet passionately hoped for. "It is coming, any time now—tomorrow—the day after—"

What a day the morrow was! I saw the first revolutionary regiments come out and witnessed the sacking of the arsenal by the infuriated mob. Over the river the soldiers were breaking into the Kerest Prison. Crushing throngs surged round the Duma building at the Tauride Palace, and toward evening, after the Tsarist police had been scattered in the Nevsky Prospect, there rose a mighty murmur, whispered in awe on a million lips: "Revolution!" A new era was to be open. The revolution, so I thought, would be the Declaration of Independence of Russia! In my imagination I figured to myself a huge pendulum, weighted with the pent-up miseries and woes of a hundred and eighty millions of people, which had suddenly been set in motion. How far would it swing? How many times? When and where would it come to rest, its vast, hidden store of energy expended?

Late that night I stood outside the Tauride Palace, which had become the centre of the revolution. No one was admitted through the great gates without a pass. I sought a place midway between the gates and, when no one was looking, scrambled up, dropped over the railings, and ran through the bushes straight to the main porch. Here I soon met folk I knew—comrades of student days, revolutionists. What a spectacle within the palace, lately so still and dignified! Tired soldiers lay sleeping in heaps in every hall and corridor. The vaulted lobby, where Duma members had flitted silently, was packed almost to the roof with all manner of truck, baggage, arms and ammunition. All night long and the next day I labored with the revolutionists to turn the Tauride Palace into a revolutionary arsenal.

Thus began the revolution. And after? Everyone knows now how the hopes of freedom were blighted. Truly had Russia's foe, Germany, who despatched the proletarian dictator Lenin and his satellites to Russia, discovered the Achilles' heel of the Russian revolution! Everyone now knows how the flowers of the revolution withered under the blast of the Class War, and how Russia was replunged into starvation and serfdom. I will not dwell on these things. My story relates to the time when they were already cruel realities.

My reminiscences of the first year of Bolshevik administration are jumbled into a kaleidoscopic panorama of impressions gained while journeying from city to city, sometimes riding on the steps, and sometimes on the roofs or buffers. I was nominally in the service of the British Foreign Office, but the Anglo-Russian Commission (of which I was a member) having quit Russia, I attached myself to the American Y.M.C.A., doing relief work. A year after the revolution I found myself in the eastern city of Samara, training a detachment of boy scouts. As the snows of Winter melted and the Spring sunshine shed joy and cheerfulness around, I held my parades and together with my American colleagues organized outings and sports. The new proletarian lawgivers eyed our manoeuvres askance but were too preoccupied in dispossessing the "bourgeoisie" to devote serious attention to the "counter-revolutionary" scouts, however pronounced the anti-Bolshevik sympathies of the latter. "Be prepared!" the scouts would cry, greeting each other in the street. And the answer, "Always prepared!" had a deep significance, intensified by their boyish enthusiasm.

Then one day, when in Moscow, I was handed an unexpected telegram. "Urgent"—from the British Foreign Office. "You are wanted at once in London," it ran. I set out for Archangel without delay. Moscow, with its turbulences, its political wranglings, its increasing hunger, its counter-revolutionary conspiracies, with Count Nirkbach and his German designs, was left behind. Like a bombshell followed the news that Nirkbach was murdered. Leaning over the side of the White Sea steamer, a thousand kilometers from Moscow, I cursed my luck that I was not in the capital. I stood and watched the sun dip low to the horizon; however, an oval mass of fire, on the edge of the blazing sea; merge with the water; and, without disappearing, mount again to celebrate the triumph over darkness of the nightless Arctic Summer. Then, Murmansk and perpetual day, a destroyer to Petchenga, a tug to the Norwegian frontier, a ten-day journey round the North Cape and by the fairy-land of Norwegian fjords to Bergen, with finally

ally a zigzag course across the North Sea, dodging submarines, to Scotland.

At Aberdeen the control officer had received orders to pass me through by the first train to London. At Kings Cross a car was waiting, and knowing neither my destination nor the cause of my recall I was driven to a building in a side street in the vicinity of Trafalgar Square. "This way," said the chauffeur, leaving the car. The chauffeur had a face like a mask. We entered the building and the elevator whisked us to the top floor, above which additional superstructures had been built for war-emergency offices.

I had always associated rabbit-warrens with subterranean abodes, but here in this building I discovered a maze of rabbit-burrow-like passages, corridors, nooks, and alcoves, piled higgledy-piggledy on the roof. Leaving the elevator my guide led me up one flight of steps so narrow that a corpulent man would have stuck tight, then down a similar flight on the other side, under wooden archways so low that we had to stoop, round unexpected corners, and again up a flight of steps which brought us out on the roof. Crossing a short iron bridge we entered another maze, until just as I was beginning to feel dizzy I was shown into a tiny room about ten feet square where sat an officer in the uniform of a British colonel. The impassive chauffeur announced me and withdrew.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Dukes," said the colonel, rising and greeting me with a warm handshake. "I am glad to see you. You doubtless wonder that no explanation has been given you as to why you should return to England. Well, I have to inform you, confidentially, that it has been proposed to offer you a somewhat responsible post in the Secret Intelligence Service."

I gasped. "But," I stammered, "I have never—May I ask what it implies?"

"Certainly," he replied. "We have reason to believe that Russia will not long continue to be open to foreigners. We wish someone to remain there to keep us informed of the march of events."

"But," I put in, "my present work? It is important, and if I drop it—"

"We foresee that objection," replied the colonel, "and I must tell you that under war regulations we have the right to requisition your services if need be. You have been attached to the Foreign Office. This office also works in conjunction with the Foreign Office, which has been consulted on this question. Of course," he added, bitingly, "if the risk or danger alarms you—"

I forget what I said, but he did not continue.

"Very well," he proceeded, "consider the matter and return at 4:30 tomorrow. If you have no valid reasons for not accepting this post we will consider you as in our service and I will tell you further details." He rang a bell. A young lady appeared and escorted me out, threading her way with what seemed to me marvellous dexterity through the maze of passages.

Burning with curiosity and fascinated already by the mystery of this elevated labyrinth I ventured a query to my young female guide. "What sort of establishment is this?" I said. I detected a twinkle in her eye. She shrugged her shoulders and without replying pressed the button for the elevator. "Good afternoon," was all she said as I passed in.

Next day another young lady escorted me up and down the narrow stairways and ushered me into the presence of the colonel. I found him in a fair-sized apartment with easy chairs and walls hidden by book-cases. He seemed to take it for granted that I had nothing to say. "I will tell you briefly what we desire," he said. "Then you may make any comments you wish, and I will take you up to interview—er—the Chief. Briefly, we want you to return to Soviet Russia and to send reports on the situation there. We wish to be accurately informed as to the attitude of every section of the community, the degree of support enjoyed by the Bolshevik Government, the development and modification of its policy, what possibility there may be for an alteration of regime or for a counter-revolution, and what part Germany is playing. As to the means whereby you gain access to the country, under what cover you will live there, and how you will send out reports, we shall leave it to you, being best informed as to conditions, to make suggestions."

He expounded his views on Russia, asking for my corroboration or correction, and also mentioned the names of a few English people I might come into contact with. "I will see if—er—the Chief is ready," he said finally, rising. "I will be back in a moment."

The apartment appeared to be an office but there were no papers on the desk. I rose and stared at the books on the bookshelves. My attention was arrested by an edition of Thackeray's works in a decorative binding of what looked like green morocco. I used at one time to dabble in bookbinding and am always interested in an artistically bound book. I took down "Henry Esmond" from the shelf. To my bewilderment the cover did not open, until, passing my finger accidentally along what I thought was the edge of the pages, the front suddenly flew open of itself, disclosing a box! In my astonishment I almost dropped the volume and a sheet of paper slipped out on the floor. I picked it up hastily and glanced at it. It was headed "Kriegsministerium, Berlin," had the German Imperial arms imprinted on it, and was covered with minute handwriting in German. I had barely slipped it back into the box and replaced the volume on the shelf when the colonel returned.

"A—the—er—Chief is not in," he said. "But you may see him tomorrow. You are interested in books?" he added, seeing me looking at the shelves. "I collect them. That is an interesting old volume on Cardinal Richelieu, if you care to look at it. I picked it up in Charing Cross Road for a shilling." The volume mentioned was immediately above

"Henry Esmond." I took it down warily, expecting something uncommon to occur, but it was only a musty old volume in French with torn leaves and soiled pages. I pretended to be interested. "There is not much else there worth looking at, I think," said the colonel, casually. "Well, good-bye. Come in tomorrow."

I wondered mightily who "the Chief" of this establishment could be and what he would be like. The young lady smiled enigmatically as she showed me to the elevator. I returned again next day after thinking overnight how I should get back to Russia—and deciding on nothing. My mind seemed to be a complete blank on the subject in hand and I was entirely absorbed in the mysteries of the roof-labyrinth.

Again I was shown into the colonel's sitting room. My eyes fell instinctively on the bookshelf. The colonel was in a genial mood. "I see you like my collection," he said. "That, by the way, is a fine edition of Thackeray." My heart leaped! "It is the most luxurious binding I have ever yet found. Would you not like to look at it?"

I looked at the Colonel very hard, but his face was a mask. My immediate conclusion was that he wished to initiate me into the secrets of the department. I rose quickly and took down "Henry Esmond," which was in exactly the same place as it had been the day before. To my utter confusion it opened quite naturally and I found in my hands nothing more than an edition de luxe printed on Indian paper and profusely illustrated! I stared bewildered at the shelf. There was no other "Henry Esmond." Immediately over the vacant space stood the life of Cardinal Richelieu as it had stood yesterday. I replaced the volume, and trying not to look disconcerted turned to the colonel. His expression was quite impassive, even bored. "It is a beautiful edition," he repeated, as if wearily. "Now if you are ready we will go and see—er—the Chief."

Feeling very foolish I stuttered assent and followed. As we proceeded through the maze of stairways and unexpected passages which seemed to me like a miniature House of Usher, I caught glimpses of tree-tops, of the Embankment Gardens, of the Thames, the Tower Bridge, and Westminster. Front the suddenness with which the angle of view changed I concluded that in reality we were simply gyrating in one very limited space, and when suddenly we entered a spacious study—the sanctum of "er—the Chief"—I had an irresistible sentiment that we had moved only a few yards and that this study was immediately above the colonel's office.

It was a low, dark chamber at the extreme top of the building. The colonel knocked, entered, and stood at attention. Nervous and confused I followed, painfully conscious that at that moment I could not have expressed a sane opinion on any subject under the sun. From the threshold the room seemed bathed in semi-obscure. The writing desk was so placed with the window behind it that on entering everything appeared only in silhouette. It was some seconds before I could clearly distinguish things. A row of half-a-dozen extending telephones stood at the left of a big desk littered with papers. On a side table were numerous maps and drawings, with models of aeroplanes, submarines, and mechanical devices, while a row of bottles of various colors and a distilling outfit with a rack of test tubes bore witness to chemical experiments and operations. These evidences of scientific investigation only served to intensify an already overpowering atmosphere of strangeness and mystery.

But it was not these things that engaged my attention as I stood nervously waiting. It was not the bottles or the machinery that attracted my gaze. My eyes fixed themselves on the figure at the writing table. In the capacious swing desk-chair, his shoulders hunched, with his head supported on one hand, busily writing, there sat in his shirt sleeves—

Alas, no! Pardon me, reader, I was forgetting! There are still things I may not divulge. There are things that must still remain shrouded in secrecy. And one of them is—was the figure in the swing desk-chair in the darkened room at the top of the roof-labyrinth near Trafalgar Square on this August day in 1918. I may not describe him, nor mention even one of his twenty-odd names. Suffice it to say that, awe-inspired as I was at this first encounter, I soon learned to regard "the Chief" with feelings of the deepest personal regard and admiration. He was a British officer and an English gentleman of the finest stamp, absolutely fearless and gifted with limitless resources of subtle ingenuity, and I count it one of the greatest privileges of my life to have been brought within the circle of his acquaintance.

In silhouette I saw myself motioned to a chair. The Chief wrote for a moment and then suddenly turned with the unexpected remark, "So I understand you want to go back to Soviet Russia, do you?" as if it had been my own suggestion. The conversation was brief and precise. The words Archangel, Stockholm, Riga, Helsingfors recurred frequently, and the names were mentioned of English people in those places and in Petrograd. It was finally decided that I alone should determine how and by what route I should regain access to Russia and how I should despatch reports.

"Don't go and get killed," said the Chief in conclusion, smiling. "You will put him through the ciphers," he added to the colonel, and take him to the laboratory to learn the inks and all that."

We left the Chief and arrived by a single flight of steps at the door of the colonel's room. The colonel laughed. "You will find your way about in course of time," he said. "Let us go to the laboratory at once."

And here I draw a veil over the roof-labyrinth. Three weeks later I set out for Russia, into the unknown.

I resolved to make my first attempt at entry from the north, and traveled up to Archangel on a troop-ship of American soldiers, most of

whom hailed from Detroit. But I found the difficulties at Archangel to be much greater than I had anticipated. It was 600 miles to Petrograd and most of this distance would have to be done on foot through unknown moorland and forest. The roads were closely watched, and before my plans were ready Autumn storms broke and made the moors and marshes impassable. But at Archangel, realizing that to return to Russia as an Englishman was impossible, I let my beard grow and assumed an appearance entirely Russian.

Failing at Archangel I traveled down to Helsingfors to try my luck from the direction of Finland. Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is a busy little city bristling with life and intrigue. At the time of which I am writing it was a sort of dumping-ground for every variety of conceivable and inconceivable rumor, slander, and scandal, repudiated elsewhere but swallowed by the gullible scandal-mongers, especially German and ancient regime Russian, who found in this city a haven of rest. Helsingfors was one of the unhealthiest spots in Europe. Whenever mischance brought me there I lay low, avoided society, and made it a rule to tell everybody the direct contrary of my real intentions, even in trivial matters.

In Helsingfors I was introduced at the British Consulate to an agent of the American Secret Service who had recently escaped from Russia. This gentleman gave me a letter to a Russian officer in Viborg, by name Melnikoff. The little town of Viborg, being the nearest place of importance to the Russian frontier, was a hornet's nest of Russian refugees, counter-revolutionary conspirators, German agents, and Bolshevik spies, worse if anything than Helsingfors. Disguised now as a middle-class commercial traveler I journeyed on to Viborg, took a room at the same hotel as I had been told Melnikoff stayed at, looked him up, and presented my note of introduction. I found him to be a Russian naval officer of the finest stamp and intuitively conceived an immediate liking for him. His real name, I discovered, was not Melnikoff, but in those parts many people had a variety of names to suit different occasions. My meeting with him was providential, for it appeared that he had worked with Captain Crombie, late British Naval Attaché at Petrograd. In September, 1918, Captain Crombie was murdered by the Bolsheviks at the British Embassy and it was the threads of his shattered organization that I hoped to pick up upon arrival in Petrograd. Melnikoff was slim, dark, with stubby hair, blue eyes, short and muscular. He was deeply religious and was imbued with an intense hatred of the Bolsheviks—not without reason, since both his father and his mother had been brutally shot by them, and he himself had only escaped by a miracle. "The searchers came at night," he related the story to me. "I had some papers referring to the insurrection at Yaroslavl which my mother kept for me. They demanded access to my mother's room. My father barred the way, saying she was dressing. A sailor tried to push past, and my father angrily struck him aside. Suddenly a shot rang out and my father fell dead on the threshold of my mother's bedroom. I was in the kitchen when the Reds came and through the door I fired and killed two of them. A volley of shots was directed at me. I was wounded in the hand and only just escaped by the back stairway. Two weeks later my mother was executed on account of the discovery of my papers."

Melnikoff had but one sole object left in life—to avenge his parent's blood. This was all he lived for. As far as Russia was concerned he was frankly a monarchist, so I avoided talking politics with him. But we were friends from the moment we met, and I had the peculiar feeling that somewhere, long, long ago, we had met before, although I knew this was not so.

Melnikoff was overjoyed to learn of my desire to return to Soviet Russia. He undertook not only to make the arrangements with the Finnish frontier patrols for me to be put across the frontier at night secretly, but also to precede me to Petrograd and make arrangements there for me to find shelter. Great hostility still existed between Finland and Soviet Russia. Skirmishes frequently occurred, and the frontier was guarded jealously by both sides. Melnikoff gave me two addresses in Petrograd where I might find him, one at a hospital where he had formerly lived, and the other of a small cafe which still existed in a private flat unknown to the Bolshevik authorities.

Perhaps it was a pardonable sin in Melnikoff that he was a toper. We spent three days together in Viborg making plans for Petrograd while he drank up all my whisky except a small medicine bottle full which I hid away. When he had satisfied himself that my stock was really exhausted he announced himself ready to start. It was a Friday and we arranged that I should follow two days later on Sunday night, of the 24th of November. Melnikoff wrote out a passport on a slip of paper. "Give that to the Finnish patrols," he said, "at the third house, the wooden one with the white porch, on the left of the frontier bridge."

At six o'clock he went to his room, returning in a few minutes so transformed that I hardly recognized him. He wore a sort of seaman's cap that came right down over his eyes. He had dirtied his face, and this, added to the three-days-old hirsute stubble on his chin, gave him a truly diabolical appearance. He wore a shabby coat and trousers of a dark color, and a muffler was tied closely round his neck. He looked a perfect apache as he stowed away a big Colt revolver inside his trousers.

"Good-bye," he said, simply, extending his hand; then stopped and added, "let us observe the good old Russian custom and sit down for a minute together." According to a beautiful custom that used to be observed in Russia in the olden days, friends sit down at the moment of parting and maintain a moment's complete silence while each wishes the others a safe journey and prosperity. Melnikoff and I sat down opposite each other. With what fervor I wished him success on the dangerous journey

he was undertaking for me! Suppose he was shot on crossing the frontier? Neither I nor would anyone know! He would just vanish—one more good man gone to swell the toll of victims of the revolution. And I? Well, I might follow! 'Twas a question of luck, and 'twas all in the game!

We rose. "Good-bye," said Melnikoff again. He turned, crossed himself, and passed out of the room. On the threshold he looked back. "Sunday evening," he added, "without fail." I had a curious feeling I ought to say something, I knew not what, but no words came. I followed him quickly down the stairs. He did not look round again. At the street door he glanced rapidly in every direction, pulled his cap still further over his eyes, and passed away into the darkness—to an adventure that was to cost him his life. I only saw him once after that, for a brief moment in Petrograd, under dramatic circumstances—but that comes later in my story.

I slept little that night. My thoughts were all of Melnikoff, somewhere or other at dead of night risking his life, outwitting Red outposts. He would laugh away danger, I was sure, if caught in a tight corner. His laugh would be a devilish one—the sort to allay all Bolshevik suspicions! Then, in the last resort, was there not always his Colt? I thought of his past, of his mother and father, of the story he had related to me. How his fingers would itch to handle that Colt!

I rose early next day but there was not much for me to do. Being Saturday the Jewish booths in the usually busy little marketplace were shut and only the Finnish ones were open. Most articles of the costume which I had decided on were already procured, but I made one or two slight additions on this day and on Sunday morning when the Jewish booths opened. My outfit consisted of a Russian shirt, black leather breeches, black knee boots, a shabby tunic, and an old leather cap with a fur brim and a little tassel on top, of the style worn by the Finns in the district north of Petrograd. With my shaggy black beard, which by now was quite profuse, and long unkempt hair dangling over my ears I looked a sight indeed, and in England or America should doubtless have been regarded as a thoroughly undesirable alien!

On Sunday an officer friend of Melnikoff's came to see me and make sure I was ready. I knew him by the Christian name and patronymic of Ivan Sergeievitch. He was a pleasant fellow, kind and considerate. Like many other refugees from Russia he had no financial resources and was trying to make a living for himself, his wife, and his children by smuggling Finnish money and butter into Petrograd, where both were sold at a high premium. Thus he was on good terms with the Finnish patrols who also practised this trade and whose friendship he cultivated.

"Have you any passport yet, Pavel Pavlovitch?" Ivan Sergeievitch asked me.

"No," I replied, "Melnikoff said the patrols would furnish me with one."

"Yes, that is best," he said; "they have the Bolshevik stamps. But we also collect the passports of all refugees from Petrograd, for they often come in handy. And if anything happens remember you are a 'speculator.'"

All were stigmatized by the Bolsheviks as speculators who indulged in the private sale or purchase of foodstuffs or clothing. They suffered severely, but it was better to be a speculator than what I was.

When darkness fell Ivan Sergeievitch accompanied me to the station and part of the way in the train, though we sat separately so that it should not be seen that I was traveling with one who was known to be a Russian officer.

"And remember, Pavel Pavlovitch," said Ivan Sergeievitch, "go to my flat whenever you are in need. There is an old housekeeper there who will admit you if you say I sent you. But do not let the house porter see you—he is a Bolshevik—and be careful the house committee do not know, for they will ask who is visiting the house."

I was grateful for this offer which turned out to be very valuable.

We boarded the train at Viborg and sat at opposite ends of the compartment, pretending not to know each other. When Ivan Sergeievitch got out at his destination he cast one glance at me but we made no sign of recognition. I sat huddled up gloomily in my corner, obsessed with the inevitable feeling that everybody was watching me. The very walls and seats seemed possessed of eyes! That man over there, did he not look at me—twice? And that woman, spying constantly (I thought) out of the corner of her eye! They would let me get as far as the frontier, then they would send word over to the Reds that I was coming! I shivered and was ready to curse myself for my fool adventure. But there was no turning back! Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit, wrote Virgil. (I used to write that on my Latin books at school—I hated Latin.) "Perhaps some day it will amuse you to remember even these things"—cold comfort, though, in a scrape and with your neck in a noose. Yet these escapades are amusing—afterward.

At last the train stopped at Rajajoki, the last station on the Finnish side of the frontier. It was a pitch-dark night with no moon. Half a mile remained to the frontier, and I made my way along the rails in the direction of Russia and down to the wooden bridge over the little frontier river Sestro. I looked curiously across at the gloomy buildings and the dull, twinkling lights on the other bank. That was my Promised Land over there, but it was flowing not with milk and honey but with blood. The Finnish sentry stood at his post at the bar of the frontier bridge and twenty paces away, on the other side, was the Red sentry. I left the bridge on my right and turned to look for the house of the Finnish patrols to whom I had been directed.

(To Be Continued)



(BY RICHARD L. POOCK)

THE rain was beating a tattoo on the shakes of the Old Shack's roof. Mingled with the incessant patter was the sound of running water as it drained off the roof in streams, and to swell the volume of sound was a steady undertone of countless drops ceaselessly falling on the timber surrounding the country retreat of our three old fellows, Dick, Tom and Harry. Inside there was a thick fog caused by the steam of sundry pairs of thick woolen socks and other articles of apparel hung up to dry over the tin stove, which was red hot and filled to capacity with chunks of Douglas fir bark, the steam from the drying clothes mingling with the smoke from Tom's cigarette, Harry's briar and old Dick's villainous black corn cob, all going at full blast.

The three friends had just done full justice to the simple, but by all accounts ample, meal, which Tom, best of camp cooks, had dished up for them; Harry and Dick had washed up and neatly stowed away the dishes and supper "tools," and the three had draped themselves in various stages of deshabille and equally various attitudes of ease around the aforesaid tin stove.

Harry Is Talkative

Harry was the first to break the silence. There was nothing very original or instructive about his opening remark. He chose for his subject the most overworked topic of conversation known to man. He said: "Well, it sure is a wet one." Just that and nothing more. There would appear to have been nothing more to be said about it; indeed, it was just calling attention to the obvious, seeing that it had been raining more or less steadily for some three weeks and more and was then coming down no more and no less heavily than it had been doing off and on during the whole of that period, but a man must say something once in a while if only to relieve his feelings, and nothing else that he could have said would have relieved his feelings any better. The matter had got beyond the stage where cuss words might help; it would seem that there remained nothing new to be said on the subject. When the snow had been on the ground everybody had been praying that the rain would soon come and wash it all away. It came all right, but it didn't know when to stop after the job of washing the snow away had been well and thoroughly completed. Three week-ends running the three fellows had camped in their old shack and each week-end it had rained practically the whole time. It was certainly exasperating, but there was nothing to be done about it, and after all, with a good stove, plenty of fuel and grub and good companions the three fellows were about the last men to spend their time grousing about weather conditions which they could not alter.

Vacuous as Harry's remark was it elicited a reply from old Dick. "You're right, Harry," he said; "it sure is a wet one. Don't know that I can remember quite such a long spell of wet weather before all the time I've been in this part of the country, but I certainly can remember times when heavy and continuous rain made me a whole lot more uncomfortable than I'm feeling right now, and that's a fact."

A Wet Night

"I remember a night once when I was cruising around the Howe Sound country. It was my first trip up that bit of water, and I didn't know the country so well as I got to know it afterwards. I was in a sixteen-foot rowboat; a good seaworthy boat she was, too; stand any kind of rough weather and just light enough that I could haul her up on any ordinary kind of a beach single-handed. I was making for the head of the Sound and hadn't allowed myself quite enough time to get there before dark. There was a bit of a head wind blowing and I had to put my back into it to make much headway, and then the heavy clouds, which had been gathering all the afternoon overhead, suddenly took a notion to empty their contents, and I was underneath, it seemed to me, just about where most of the emptying took place.

"I had on oilskins and gum boots and a sou'wester, but, my giddy aunt, even that rig didn't keep me dry, and I sweated just what you would notice as I bucked into one squall after another. I pulled in towards the shore with the intention of making a camp at the first little beach I came to where I could haul my boat up above high tide mark, but it seemed that there was nothing but rocks everywhere, and it was pretty near pitch dark before at last I hit on a small cove where I ran the boat in and it grounded on a clam-shell beach. I managed to haul it up and then started to look around, or rather feel around, for a place to camp in for the night. I hadn't a lantern with me and electric flashlights weren't invented in those days.

"Groping and stumbling about I found that my little cove was hemmed in on both sides by steep rock and a sort of miniature gulch, or gully, or whatever you like to call it, at the head of it was just full of the finest growth of salal you can imagine. Waist high it was and tough as steel.

A Poor Dess

"It was out of the question to hunt around for a better camping site under the circumstances. I hauled the old tent out of the pack, beat and trod down a sort of hollow in the middle of the salal the best way I could in the dark, chucked the tent down folded double on top of the bushes, dragged the boat's detachable mast with its leg of mutton sail on it and heaved that down somehow on top, crawled in between the tent and the sail all standing in my slicker and gum boots without even a cup of tea, and pretty well tucked out as I was, blessed if I didn't sleep! That was, I think, about the worst and most uncomfortable camp I ever made, or didn't make, rather, but I cleared up in the night, and when daylight came I was able to make a fire and get myself a real breakfast and dry out a bit none the worse.

"Then there was the night poor old Mac and I spent up on the Clowhom Lakes when we sat up most of the night and watched the water rising and rising, wondering whether it would come up high enough to drive us out

before morning and make it necessary to take to the canoe and either hunt another camp in the dark or drift around in the rain on the lake until morning. We need not have worried that time as it happened, as the water only just reached the level of where the tent was pitched and our beds were raised up several inches above that on logs and poles. And then the rain stopped as suddenly as it had started and the water ceased to rise in the creek and lake soon after. But the again we might have been nicely trapped if it had kept on a little longer.

"Talking of rainy weather, I did once have quite a close call, which was more or less directly the result of a continuous downpour of rain such as we have been having here this January. This was in November, though, and it was on the Mainland, where, of course, you expect that sort of thing more than we do on the Island.

"I'd got a job to go and cruise up at the head of Pitt Lake for pulp timber. It meant taking a canoe to get up the river at the head of the lake, and we intended to push up as far as possible by water. First thing to be done was to get that canoe. Well that might sound easy; it often is, but that time we had the dickens of a job for one reason or another to get what we wanted. In the end we, by we I mean myself and an old-time timber cruiser, managed to find an Indian willing to hire out just the kind of canoe we wanted, but we had to hire him too along with it before he would let us have it.

Plentiful Precipitation

It had been raining pretty steadily for two or three days before we at last made our start from New Westminster, paddling up the old Fraser River, and I calculated that after the rain we had had it was sure due to let up for a bit. But I did not know that country so well then as I do now; not by a dam site. Talking of dam sites, it seemed to us before we got through with that trip that the dam up aloft must have burst, for it rained and it rained, and it never let up the whole of that month, and that's no fairy tale. The weather was calm, no wind, just a steady drizzle when we started out, and we made the head of the lake in a day and a half's paddle, if I remember right. There we found an old cabin of sorts, looked like an old trapper's or prospector's camp; just one bunk, also of sorts, in it and just room enough for the three of us, old-timer, native son and myself, to move around without shoving each other into the fire. The roof didn't leak too bad, and the Siwash patched it up with some cedar bark, so we could keep dry so long as we could stand the atmosphere inside.

"The other two didn't seem to mind it; there was plenty of grub, and firewood wasn't too hard to rustle, and what more could a self-respecting aborigine require to be happy, especially as he was dragging down two dollars a day for himself and another four bits or a dollar, I forget which, for his canoe, every day he was away from the rancherie. There was plenty of grub all right; the other two had seen to that. You see, wanting to make myself a good fellow, and earn their goodwill at the start I had given the old-timer a free hand to get just whatever he fancied in the way of commissariat and also what the Indian most desired. There was a whole side of bacon, I remember, and a sack of spuds and all kinds of jam and tinned beef and stuff—more fool me for not taking a hand in making out the grub list; they might have been laying in jal-last for the ship instead of supplies for the crew.

Too Well Supplied

"Well it was just this same unlimited quantity of provender which was mighty near the finish of the whole lot of us. I won't enlarge on the delights of hanging round in that old smokehouse of a cabin waiting for the rain to let up so that the river could be negotiated. It was coming down a raging torrent, and, although we made several attempts to pole up it, we had to give it best each time, and after we'd been hanging round there about three weeks and not learning nearly so much about the timber of the country as we did about the rainfall, Mr. Indian suddenly remembered that he had to go home—some religious festival or other coming on and he'd get in bad with the priest if he didn't show up. The old-timer was getting fed up too, in every sense of the word, and my nerves were a bit ragged. I decided that there was a hoodoo on the job and we'd better not buck it any longer. It's no good bucking a hoodoo on a trip, you fellows know that. Much better try again another day. Well we decided that we'd beat it for home and try the job again later in the season when the chances of good weather seemed better and we agreed on an early start in the morning.

"It was still raining when the Siwash baled the last baleful of rainwater from his canoe and we chucked in the packs of blankets and what was left of the grub, and that was considerable. It was so considerable that there was mighty little freeboard when we shoved off with self in the bows, old-timer amidships and Mr. Indian in the stern. Lack of freeboard hadn't mattered much on the way up because it was dead calm all the way, and it was the same when we started back with perhaps an inch or so more of canoe above the water.

The Winter Wind

"We got well out into the middle of the lake when it came on to blow, you know how suddenly the wind comes up in that sort of place, and we were soon starting to buck a head wind on an increasingly choppy sea. The Indian was kept busy in the stern baling and paddling in turns, but we all realized practically simultaneously that we had better get to shore pretty pronto if we didn't want to be swamped.

"Jettison the cargo, did you say, Harry?" "All very well, my boy, but you start trying to lift a sack of spuds overboard from a cranky Indian dugout loaded with three men and their duffle in a choppy sea, and you might just as well rock the old boat and call it a go. We'd have been struggling in the drink in slickers and gumboots mighty quick if we'd tried that

game. Well that Indian had his good points, he was a sort of sickly green color as I stole a glance at him over my shoulder, but he sure could handle a paddle, and we just managed to slant in to shore and get behind the shelter of a point of rock before we had shipped enough Pitt Lake to send us to the bottom.

"A mile or so further down there was a fishermen's shack, built on a raft—a couple of fellows fishing for sturgeon. It used to be a pretty good lay then; don't know if they do it there any longer. Well those fellows were all right. We landed and emptied the canoe and then sent the Indian off in it to the fishermen's shack. In the empty canoe, by sneaking round the shore he made it all right, though the wind was getting stronger all the time, and Lord help us if we'd been out in the middle of the lake much longer, and we soon saw him rowing back in a good, stout, flatbottomed boat to our rescue. Those sturgeon fishers put us up and did us proud until the weather let up a bit, the wind that is, the rain never did—I guess it's raining there yet, I never went back to see. I insisted on leaving with them most of the grub that I guess Mr. Indian had counted on getting given to him at the end of the journey. That lightened the ship considerably and we made the rest of the journey back to New Westminster without accident or adventure.

The Danger of Greed

"It don't pay to be greedy, boys, never! Many a man's met his death from too much grub, it's just as bad as too much drink. That trip we had both, though the drink was nothing stronger than water, but, between the two of them, we darned near came to a watery end and that's no dream. Sitting round this stove here, with our hides warm and our tummies full brought back to me the wonderful feeling of satisfaction and comfort I experienced when we were sitting round those fishermen's stove and tucking into the hot coffee and stuff they had ready for us when we boarded their raft. My giddy aunt, how I would have hated to be drowned all for the sake of a sack of spuds and a few tins of strawberry jam!"

Storehouse of Secrets

In a few yards of one of London's busiest thoroughfares—Fleet Street—more secrets are locked up than are ever likely to see the light, although the world is anxious to know them, and some 300 people are daily engaged in digging them out, writes The Westminster Gazette. They are secrets of the past—legal, historical and literary—and something like 10,000 searches are annually made by experts. The institution is the Record Office, Chancery Lane, which is much better known to American visitors than to Londoners, comparatively few of whom are aware that Domesday Book, the Confession of Guy Fawkes and Lord Montague's letters giving warning of the gunpowder plot, may be seen there any afternoon.

Domesday Book is not the oldest document in the place. There are Saxon records still older, and thousands upon thousands of bundles, rolls and documents carefully stacked in strong rooms, one of which was described by the late King Edward as resembling a well filled wine cellar. The contents, however, are much more precious, and it is extremely doubtful whether many of them ever will be decanted.

Legal and land records hundreds of years old, state papers of centuries ago, Colonial documents, old naval logbooks, ancient Admiralty letters, army pay lists of bygone ages, from time to time furnish information which throws new light on the past. To these are continually added documents discovered in odd places and old institutions and houses, with new records that have to be kept.

Recently an official was engaged in one room deciphering a mouldy parchment of the days of King John; a literary man was anxious to consult a play, never printed and now forgotten, and only to be seen here in the original copy licensed by the Lord Chamberlain; a lady was searching the census record of 1851 (which was prior to the birth registration) for proof of age necessary to an old age pension claim, and on behalf of an American millionaire an agent was endeavoring to trace his pedigree back to the days of the Mayflower.

The Fate of Islam

But the passing of the Khilafat is an event of such tremendous importance that it has to be considered in relation to the world at large rather than in connection with a movement which has been restricted to India. Not only has an empire ended, but a vast social and religious organization whose code and system of morals caused its subjects to be numbered in millions throughout Asia and Africa, has received its death blow. Islam can never be the same again, and one sees in the future an institution which has won the admiration of all students of history and of all students of social economics gradually decaying till it reaches a stage of only very local importance in the several centres in which Mohammedans are numerous. Yesterday, in spite of the late war, Islam because of her numbers and their faith, was still able to present a proud and challenging face to the world. Tomorrow her head will be bowed, and the pain and distress which the picture must cause to every right thinking person, whether he be Mohammedan or not, will, we think, be all the greater because the calamity is the work not of foreign but of domestic enemies. Those of her own house have struck Islam down.—The Englishman (Calcutta.)

The Aggressive Sparrow

The history of the spread of the common sparrow, so familiar to everyone, is interesting. Two thousand years ago it lived only in Middle Europe. Since then it has covered all of Europe and entered Siberia, crossed the Mediterranean Sea and invaded Africa. It was brought to New York in 1850 by persons who thought it would be a useful scavenger. By 1886 it had spread all over the Eastern States; by 1886 it had reached Kansas, and has for years been abundant all over the United States and Canada.

The sparrow is bold, hardy, crafty, it will eat anything, live anywhere. It has several broods a year. It is like some of the weeds among plants, like the rat among mammals. It fits the conditions in which it lives. It survives and multiplies where other birds barely hold their own, because it is the fittest to survive in the conditions in which it lives.

The Forward Road

A Study of Victoria's Past and Present and Her Possible Future

By G. E. ALTREE COLEY

ONCE upon a time a man came to Vancouver Island with the idea of going in for chickens. He had a little money put by and he felt that a nice light occupation like chicken-ranching would give him a comfortable interest on his money and be a pastime as well. He picked out an ideal spot—not too far from town, glorious view. He bought the place and it at once became a hive of industry. Motor trucks buzzed out from town with loads of lumber, bricks, cement, lime. The rat-tat of carpenters working on the dwelling-house and the chicken-houses could be heard a mile away. It sounded fine; it made people feel that things were booming. Then there was employment for men and teams ploughing and putting in a crop. Certainly things were brisker all round. Of course, all the other farms around were for sale, but their owners felt that it would be unjustifiable generosity to sell at the price they had previously given to the real estate agents; they put on another twenty dollars or so per acre.

Then things grew quiet. The trucking and teaming ended, the carpenters departed. The man was left with a complete plant for his chicken business. It was now that one old-timer began to take notice. "Well, now," quoth he—he was an unpopular old sceptic—"we kin see if we've won or lost. 'Tain't the money that's put into a concern that spells prosperity; it's the money that's got out of it. I'm watchin' the egg basket. If it gets good and full, we're all right; if it stays about empty, it jest means one more failure to be chalked against the district."

But nobody paid much attention, for such observations are seldom popular. Who, for example, would have given such reasoning a moment's attention ten or twelve years ago when Victoria was humming with activity? Fine city blocks were being built, subdivisions were being rapidly plotted out, the dreamful peace of Victoria was shattered by the tattoo of carpenters' hammers. Then an optimistic Dominion Government, seeing visions of great shipping activity on the Pacific when the Panama Canal was opened, readily concurred in our demands for the provision of suitable harbor and docking, and there was yet more activity. Admittedly Victoria had lagged somewhat behind her younger rival on the Mainland, but that was past; she was coming now into her own again.

Reality

Ladies and gentlemen of Victoria, we see now that during that time of so-called prosperity we were only putting up our chicken-houses. We were building our plant in readiness for business. Where is that business for which all that preparation was made?

The activity of that dazzling period in our history was built chiefly upon outside money. Victoria went to her bankers representing that with so much money she could get such and such returns on the investment. The same argument was used to attract private investors. Just how it was to grow, exactly what was to maintain a town of enough inhabitants to populate it as far as Garden City and Cadboro Bay—to speak only moderately, there were subdivisions far beyond these—probably never occurred to anybody during the hurly-burly of passing lots from hand to hand at ever increasing figures. When a man can buy a lot in the morning and sell it at fifty percent increase before he goes to bed, the mention of getting only six or seven per cent on an industrial looks tame to positive nausea.

But that time is past, and may earthquake and fire come before we are devastated by another boom. It is for us now, in the same light of day, chastened and restored to reason, to attend to means of reasonable growth and logical expansion. Like the victim of a drunken debauch, we have passed from the delirious heights of unreasoning optimism to the opposite depths of a pessimism that we can now feel has been equally without reason. It is time for us now to reckon up our resources and see whether they do not balance, or with courage and energy be made to balance, against those disadvantages which have not seldom been pointed out to us.

Possibilities

Suppose we examine the objections that bar our way to progress. The first comes from the sort of temperament that is oppressed by tradition. "Victoria," mourns the traditionalist, "never has amounted to anything, therefore she never will." A remarkable argument. Victoria has barely been in existence eighty years, a veritable infant in arms as cities go. She is within hand's reach of the greatest and densest stands of timber in the Province, which practically means in the world; of coal beds, 670 square miles in extent, the production values of which in 1921 were \$9,139,000; of cement deposits producing \$620,406; of high grade iron ores, of which 470,000 tons have been declared to be proved up and actually in sight by Government engineers with the small amount of development that has already been done; of water powers totalling 273,000 horsepower already known; of immense fishery and canning business, and agricultural lands still mostly unclaimed; while on the other hand she has modern docks to facilitate exports and imports all over the world, great markets are opening up everywhere on the Pacific, yet Victoria's fate is irrevocably fixed! Permit me to say fiddlesticks to such an argument!

Now we hear the heavy guns of the logical and statistical group. "Our lamentable drawback," say they, "is that we are on an island. We are not at the end of great railways. Trade takes the line of least resistance, therefore we must expect nothing else than to see the Island resources drawn off by way of Vancouver, and ships passing our docks on the way to the same port." It looks an invulnerable argument, doesn't it? But let us cheer up. The rich Vancouver people, enriched by handling our resources, if we are nice and will provide them with sufficient amusement, will come over and spend their pocket money with us, so it won't matter so much after all.

Still, since we have plenty of leisure in Victoria, it won't hurt us to examine this argument a little more closely. As a humble listener I have heard lately rather a lot about the

line of least resistance. It sounds well, don't you think? It has a sort of Mumbo-Jumbo incantation about it that gently stuns one's reasoning powers into insensibility. One is inclined to agree that the line of least resistance is the one deciding factor in this world until one wakes with a slight shock to the conclusion that the line of least resistance of all would be to lie down and die!

Examples

Victorians have probably heard of a place named Los Angeles. In fact it has been quoted somewhat frequently—the fastidious will say ad nauseam—as a model to Victoria. This city of Los Angeles was imprudent enough to begin life twenty miles inland, without taking the precaution even of seeing that there was a harbor at the end of that twenty miles. North of her—considerably so, of course—was the world-famous Golden Gate with the great seaport of San Francisco and its sister cities on the same bay. Ninety miles south of Los Angeles was San Diego, also endowed with the blessing of a natural harbor. Surely the line of least resistance argument would have suggested that Los Angeles was clearly meant to be nothing more than a pleasant resort for honeymoon couples from cities equally clearly designed to become industrial points. But evidently Los Angeles was not the place to be paralyzed into inaction by the severest of academic logic. By a series of "shoestring" annexes Los Angeles positively bridged the gulf between herself and the sea and solved her harbor shortage by building a breakwater two miles long, then coolly set about investing \$10,000,000 on docks in the harbor thus attained. Honorable friends, the line of least resistance in human affairs, saving our human limitations, is the line of man's resolution and resourceful planning. Mountain barriers frown in vain, else the C.P.R. would never have been built. When man says resolutely that it shall be so, natural disadvantages had better look out!

There was Buenos Aires again—I cite this from Lewis' "Modern City"—where the draught near the city was so shallow that vessels of any size were obliged to anchor about twelve miles from the shore and transfer their passengers and cargoes by small boats. Then docks were constructed and furnished with tidal gates, which by utilizing two deeper channels, provided the required depth of water. The original works cost about \$40,000,000 in gold, and additions and improvements have amounted to another \$20,000,000. Sixty million dollars spent in harbor improvements alone have a conclusive way of indicating the difficulties that had to be overcome, as well as the foresight and courage that determined to overcome them.

"But the crux of the matter is that we are on an island," no doubt some one is contemptuously impatient to observe. Quite so, but so is London, I believe, and she has to share her trade with Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and a host of other cities less in magnitude, but still a good many times bigger than Victoria. But lest such an instance will overwhelm my argument with objections before I can answer them, let me say that so is Ceylon an island with three cities and a population of over four millions. So may New Zealand be called an island with the added inconvenience of being cut in two, yet it supplies trade enough for Auckland, with a population of 120,000, and several other small towns besides.

Potent Factors

The facts surely are apparent. Being on an island matters not at all so long as that island has natural resources plus the human will to develop them and make them available to the world. And of the two it is the human factor that counts most. The British Isles are rich in natural resources. Yea, but they are infinitely richer in the race that has developed them. Madagascar is rich naturally, too, but it is doubtful if many Victorians could name its capital offhand. Natural resources, as a matter of fact, have been scattered over this earth with no niggardly hand. It is the development of them that lags. One would think we were marooned on a desert island by the long walls of Australasian seas to hear some people dilate upon our commercial disabilities. We have docks with a berthing space of 4,000 feet, which were built at a cost of \$2,400,000, within the shelter of a breakwater that has cost considerably over two millions. We have a freight-shed at the docks that is one of the largest on the Pacific Coast, complete with trackage—is it to be abandoned to the seagulls and the crows?

We have heard two arguments against the commercial development of Victoria. Here is a third which I present free to those who wish to use it. On the steamer going to Prince Rupert two American financial men who were making the trip were discussing this Coast across the table from me. Vancouver was touched upon, then Seattle. It came to Victoria's turn. "Nothing doing in Victoria," said the gentleman, who apparently was enlightening his friend. "It's the capital, and you know what that means." And the other nodded as though he quite understood. If this is what is the trouble with Victoria, perhaps it wouldn't be such a loss if we were to ask Vancouver to take charge of our legislators, and—rapturous thought—the Parliament Buildings could be used for the amusement centre!

Speedy Animals

There is a tableland in Utah smooth enough to allow a motor car to follow a running animal at its own speed, and here some tests have been carried out which prove that, although animals can not run as fast as birds can fly, their speed is a long way ahead of man's. An elk made a spurt of fifty-two miles an hour for the first three miles, then dropped to twenty-nine; a prairie wolf did thirty-eight miles an hour, and then thirty-three; a coyote which was put up and chased led off with forty-five miles, and then dropped to a steady thirty that it seemed to be able to keep up until further notice. The fastest animal of those tested was an antelope, which covered two and a half miles at the rate of sixty-two miles an hour.

Christ Church Cathedral

That Represents in Its Early History the Beginning of the Anglican Denomination on the Pacific Coast.

Much of the most interesting history of early Victoria is connected closely with the Church of England and people who served under its authority. Many intensely interesting biographies and stories of the men who were the pioneers of the church have been accumulated and preserved by Mr. Edgar Fawcett, and it is largely due to his willingness to lend one of his many valuable books of records that this article can be prepared.

While the first English Church was not erected in Victoria until 1856, a congregation had been established several years previous by Rev. Mr. Staines, who officiated under the auspices of the Hudson's Bay Company. The first Church of England register, in fact, arrived in Victoria in 1843, when the Hudson's Bay Company moved its headquarters from Fort Vancouver on the Mainland, in what is now Washington State, to Fort Victoria.

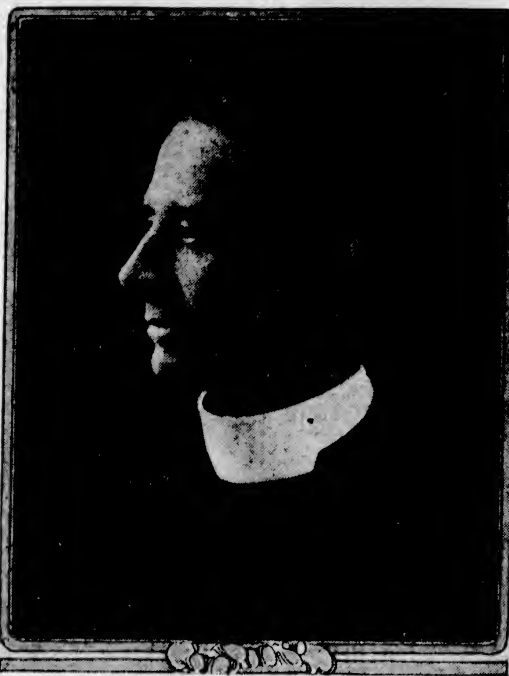
Rev. Mr. Staines conducted services in the old Hudson's Bay fort, but before efforts were commenced to erect a church, he was drowned when the vessel upon which he had taken passage for England, was wrecked.

Rev. Edward Cridge, of Christ Church, Stratford, England, agreed to succeed him, and in company with his bride he arrived at Victoria on April 1, 1855, having made the long trip in the sailing ship, Marquis of Bute. In the following year, 1856, the first Anglican church was built, which was known as the Hudson's Bay Company Church, its name, however, being subsequently changed by Rev. Mr. Cridge to Christ Church in honor of his old church in England.

The original church was erected by William Leigh, who was town clerk of Victoria for many years, and while of timber construction, was a very imposing edifice for the time of its building. The first organist was Mrs. Atwood Wilson, who joined the choir in 1862, and the first organ-blower was Mr. Edgar Fawcett. Mr. Fawcett describes the first organ in the following terms:

"It was an ancient affair, having three barrels, colored yellow, green and red, and each barrel was good for ten tunes. The instrument stood in the gallery of the church at the west end. A keyboard was improvised for this grinder, which was used by Mrs. Wilson at the morning service, and the tunes for the evening by the writer."

A few years later a wing was added to the church on the south side, and the ladies, led by Miss Martha Douglas, Mrs. MacDonald, Miss Reid, and others, collected sufficient funds with which to purchase a new organ. It was installed in the new wing on the ground floor. In the course of a few years Mr. Fawcett was promoted from organ-blower to a place in the choir, and Mr. Walter Chambers was inducted into his old position. The



RIGHT REV. BISHOP SCHOFIELD
Present Bishop of Diocese of British Columbia.

tion, who agreed heartily with the fearless stand he had taken, followed him from Christ Church Cathedral, and rallied around him when he decided to join the Reformed Episcopal Church of the United States. The Pandora Presbyterian Church was leased and Rev. Mr. Cridge was appointed bishop.

Christ Church Cathedral, on its magnificent situation, Church Hill, has been added to and renovated since the time of its erection, but it appears today much as it did over forty-five years ago. Many venerable churchmen have preached from its pulpit and its influence has been broadly felt in the development of the Christian spirit on the Pacific Coast.

Following is a brief resume of the different Bishops who have at various times been head of the diocese of

British Columbia. The diocese of Vancouver in 1884 and came to British Columbia from Kootenay, England. He succeeded Bishop Roper as Bishop of Columbia in 1915. In the summer of the following year, he died very suddenly while visiting at the town of Sandwick, Vancouver Island.

Bishop Schofield

Rt. Rev. Bishop Schofield, the present Bishop of Columbia, was appointed Dean of Columbia and rector of Christ Church Cathedral, in 1915, coming to Victoria from Fredericton, New Brunswick. In the following year, 1916, he was consecrated Bishop of Columbia.

Cathedral Rectors

Rev. Dean Quainton, present Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, came to Victoria in 1917 from Brandon, Manitoba, where he was rector of St. Matthew's Church.

Rev. Dean Doull

Rev. Dean A. J. Doull, present Bishop of the diocese of Kootenay, British Columbia, was appointed dean of the cathedral in 1910, coming to Victoria from Westmount, Montreal, Quebec. He was consecrated Bishop of Kootenay in 1915.

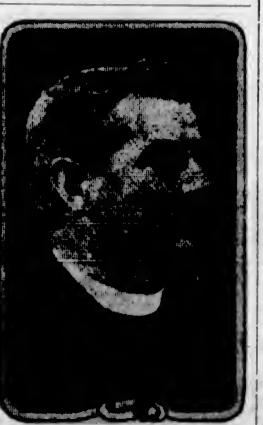
Rev. Canon Beauland

Rev. Canon Arthur John Beauland was for seventeen years rector of Christ Church Cathedral. He died at his home, Wickham Manor, Weald, Kent, England. After he had served as curate in the Durham and Oxford dioceses, England, he was appointed sub-dean of Christ Church Cathedral, coming to Victoria in 1884, when Bishop Hills was head of the diocese. In 1892 he was made rector of the cathedral, having become canon rector the previous year. He was appointed honorary chaplain to the Governor-General of Canada in 1895, and throughout his incumbency occupied a high place in Canadian ecclesiastical matters. He was a member of the first, second and third synods of the Church of England in Canada. In 1909 he resigned his post in Victoria and returned to England.

Early Missionary Work

Although Rev. Bishop Hills was the first leader of the Church of England in the diocese of British Columbia, considerable missionary work was carried on among the Indians before his appointment. According to an article published in The Broomstick for the diocese, the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts had several missionaries in the field including Rev. William Duncan, who worked among the Indians of Vancouver Island and was a strong figure of the early days. He came to the island from England in 1857, and in 1862 he began his ministrations at Metlakatla to found the Christian village. The rules posted up are of interest.

1. To give up their Indian devilry.
2. To cease calling in conjurers when sick.
3. To cease gambling.
4. To cease giving away their property for display.
5. To cease painting their faces.
6. To cease drinking intoxicating drink.
7. To rest on the Sabbath.
8. To attend religious instruction.
9. To send their children to school.
10. To be clean.
11. To be industrious.



REV. CECIL SAMUEL QUAINTON
Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria.

12. To be peaceful.
13. To be liberal and honest in trade.
14. To build neat houses.
15. To pay the village tax.

Early Judges Wives

Early Judges in the Province played not the least part in its early life. They co-operated to a remarkable degree with the ecclesiastical authorities and their wisdom in dealing with the Indians was largely responsible for good order. Ever since the first explorers had come to the West Coast instances of treachery and cruelty had been known. And the violence was not confined to attacks upon the stranger. The more powerful tribes preyed upon the weaker, killing and enslaving their people. To bring order out of all this required not only a firm and fearless judiciary, but also an evident sense of justice and a power to appeal to the natives' innate sense of right and wrong. The following extract from an address made by Sir Matthew Begbie at the trial of two Indians for murder illustrates how these were combined:

"Many years ago there were some poor white men on the sea. Men on the sea are always in danger from the wind and the waves, but these men trusted in God who rules the waves and winds and they were not afraid. Neither were they afraid of the men whom they might meet, for they did not intend to hurt anybody, and they were ready to do good. And indeed if the white man intended to do harm to the Indians, the whites could destroy them off the face of the earth. . . . One of our cannon could swallow up all the muskets of your tribe. Now these poor white men on the sea met with some Indians. The Indians said they were hungry and the white men gave them bread. Was that the act of a friend or an enemy? Then when the Indians saw that the white men were good and confiding, and saw a little bread and a saw and some tools,



REV. CANON BEAULAND
for many years Rector of Christ Church Cathedral.

(tell them to do and to live as he shall direct. And so long as they live well and quietly, and learn and labor to get their own living, I shall not remember the blood which they have spilled."

The tone of this speech gives in a nutshell the nature of the support which the civil authorities gave to the work of the missionaries. The Indian missions were a vital part of the work of the new diocese of British Columbia. It added greatly to the already heavy burden carried by the Bishop for the work among the miners and settlers was in itself very extensive. There were not fast steamships upon which to make the long northern trip in rapidity and speed, yet twice Bishop Hills made the five hundred mile journey to Metlakatla to baptize and confirm and cheer the hearts of the missionaries and to encourage the new converts in their changed mode of living.



RIGHT REV. BISHOP HILLS
The pioneer Bishop of the Church of England in British Columbia.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS OF CANADIAN SCOTCH

Inspection by Brigadier-General Ross on Thursday Next—Other Information

Battalion Orders by Lieut. Col. H. M. Urquhart, D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C., commanding 1st Battalion (16th Battalion, C.E.F.), the Canadian Scottish Regiment, contains the following information:

Duties for the week ending 26th January, 1923. Officer of the week, Lieut. J. R. Kingham; next for duty, Lieut. H. Thurburn.

Battalion Ord. Sergt. C.R.M. H. Brown; next for duty, C.R.M. W. J. Loney.

Battalion Ord. Corpl. Corpl. S. Raybone; next for duty, Corpl. J. R. Mars.

The Battalion will parade as strong as possible on Thursday, 25th instant, for inspection by Brigadier General J. M. Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Military District No. 11. Dress: Drill Order. Companies will fall in on their private grounds at 7.30 p.m., under their respective Company officers and records immediately before parade on Thursday next; Officers Commanding Companies, with their Quartermasters, Sergeants, being present.

All members of this unit present on parade on Thursday next, the 25th instant, will be issued with a Poll Tax Exemption Certificate.

The Secretaries of the Officers' Mess, Sergeant's Mess, and Canteen, will bring their books to the Orderly Room for inspection by 7.30 p.m. This Battalion Quartermaster will report to the Commanding Officer by 7.30 p.m. 25-1-23, that all books and records in connection with his department are up to date and ready for inspection.

NOTES
All officers in possession of Text Books are requested to send same to the Battalion Orderly Room as early as possible. These books are required for the inspection of the G.O.C. and will be returned after the parade.

After inspection by the Colonel Commandant, a smoking concert for all members of the Battalion, present on parade, will be held in the Men's Mess Room. The services of a number of articles have been secured, and a good programme will be gone through.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officer is appointed Acting Sergeant whilst attending the Royal



Bovril prevents that sinking feeling.

LECKIE'S

Semi-Dress Boots Are Just the Right Weight for Winter Street Wear

You can help insure yourself against Winter colds and sickness with "Leckie" solid leather footwear. Here's a good looking, comfortable boot that will stand more than the ordinary amount of wet weather street wear. Its double waterproof sole will give you that underfoot protection so essential in Winter time.



Ask Your Shoeman to Show You This "Leckie" Style

J. Leckie Co., Ltd. Vancouver, B. C.



These Are B & K's Rolled Oat Days

The state of one's health quickly changes for the better under the warm, nourishing influence of B & K "EXTRA CREAM" ROLLED OATS. They keep you fit! Get a 7-lb. sack from your grocer.

School of Instruction, Work Point Barracks, Esquimalt: Corpl. A. G. Nex.

Canadian Talent
It is perhaps not generally known that among the expert advisers of Mr. Stanley Baldwin in his impor-

tant mission in Washington, is a brilliant young Canadian, Mr. Loring C. Christie, legal adviser of the Department of External Affairs, Canada, the truth is, possesses ample talent; her defect is that she too often fails to make use of it.—Ottawa Journal.

Rheumatic twinges-ended!

The basic cause of most rheumatic pain is congestion. Apply Sloan's. It stimulates circulation, breaks up congestion—pain is relieved!

Sloan's Liniment
Made in Canada
—kills pain!



Vaudeville
Drama

AMUSEMENTS

Pictures
MusicFILM IS HUMOROUS
AND WHOLESOMEMelcham Stars at Capitol Theatre All
This Week in George Ade's
Sparkling Vehicle

Human, wholesome, humorous and sparkling is Thomas Melcham's new Paramount picture, "Back Home and Broke," which is to be the feature picture at the Capitol Theatre all this week. George Ade, the humorist whose fables have made him one of the best known and most popular of American writers, is the author. The story tells of a young man who leaves his home town to win success in the great West. He and his mother are in distress, his father, supposedly wealthy, having died, and left him penniless. Snubbed by former acquaintances, he goes away, and upon returning a few years later, an apparent failure, ridicule is heaped upon him. Then he is introduced with interesting results.

Picture patrons who saw "Our Leading Citizen," Mr. Ade's first Melcham picture, will be interested in the forthcoming production. Lisa Lee, who is recognized as one of the best leading women, plays opposite Mr. Melcham. The cast generally is excellent, and includes Frederick Burton, Cyril Ring, Charles Abbe, Florence Dixon, Gertrude Quinlan, Richard Carlisle, Maude Turner Gordon and other capable players.

A DUEL CHALLENGE

ROME, Jan. 20.—Signor de Vechi, under-secretary for pensions and Fascist commander, has challenged Signor Giunta, Fascist deputy for Trieste, to a duel.

-BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

**Grand
Scotch Concert**
TWA 'OORS AT HAME
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 24th
JANUARY, 8 P.M.
PANTAGES THEATRE

under the auspices of Ladies' Aid Society
First Presbyterian Church
J. G. Brown's Scottish Ballet Choir
Assisted by
Mrs. Jesse Longfield (Contralto), Mrs. W. W. Edwards (Soprano), Mrs. N. M. Morton (Contralto), Mrs. W. H. Wilson (Soprano), Miss Heather McDonald (Soprano), Mrs. D. W. Ogilvie (Soprano), Mr. R. M. Morrison (Bar. Gold Medalist), Mr. Jack McCall (Bar. Gold Medalist), Mr. G. H. Guy (Tenor), Mr. D. W. Ogilvie (Bass), Mr. J. Walker (Elocutionist), Mr. R. M. Morrison (Lawyer), Mr. R. M. Sloan (Comedian), Highland Dancing, Male Quartette, Trio, Mrs. Lewis Hall (Accompanist), All Seats Reserved, 40c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and Box Seats \$1.00. Booking of seats at Theatre Box Office on day of concert. Ticket holders only from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Holders of tickets must exchange same for their own coupons. Tickets on sale at Colman's and Lewis drug stores, and at clothing store, and by members of Ladies' Aid Society.

AMUSEMENTS

The Screen
Capitol — Thomas Melcham in
"Back Home and Broke."
Columbia — Tom Mix starring in
"The Heart of Texas Ryan."
Dominion — "Quincy Adams Sawyer,"
featuring Blanche Sweet.
Royal Victoria — "Oliver Twist,"
starring Jackie Coogan.

TOM MIX SHOWS AT
COLUMBIA TOMORROW

Movie Favorite at His Best in
Great Film, "The Heart of
Texas Ryan"

Tom Mix is coming to the Columbia Theatre three days commencing tomorrow, in his greatest Western drama, "The Heart of Texas Ryan," produced by William N. Selig, and pronounced by him to be the greatest Tom Mix picture ever produced. In supporting of Mix are seen some of the most accomplished actors in the silent drama, including Frank Champagne, who has been seen opposite Douglas Fairbanks in his biggest successes; George Fawcett, one of the prominent character men of Cecil De Mille's productions; Beanie Epton, a star in her own right, who is appearing in the Pacific Coast company of Oliver Morosco's "Civilian Clothes," one of Broadway's biggest hits. "The Heart of Texas Ryan" gives a thrill in every reel and presents a host of the most daring stunts ever enacted before the camera. Tom Mix is at his best in this production. It will be shown at the Columbia Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE REMARKABLE PIANIST

**LEO
ORNSTEIN**
Piano Recital

FRIDAY, FEB. 2, AT 8:30
CAPITOL THEATRE

Mail orders now received. Address: George J. Hyde, care of Willis Place, Government Street. Plan opens on Thursday morning at Willis Place.

MECREDY SCHOOL
OF DANCING

1414 Douglas St. Phone 4929
Private lessons any time. Don't think it over, but come right up. Now is the time.

IS LAST WORD IN
RURAL LIFE FILMS

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" Screened
at Dominion This Week Is
Perfect Picture

In making a motion picture of the famous novel "Quincy Adams Sawyer," the feature at the Dominion Theatre this week, Arthur Sawyer decided that the production should be something more and something better than a mere translation of the essential theme and the central characters from the pages of a book to the medium of the silver sheet. In buying the screen rights to this novel by Charles Felton Pidgin, which had such a remarkable vogue at the time of its publication, it was recognized that the story contained those qualities which make for popularity, and that the theme had a universal appeal. Given sympathetic treatment, the picture might reasonably be expected to excel in popular favor the tremendous interest aroused by the book.

With this attitude toward the production, then, it was first necessary to find someone to do the scenario who could approach the task with an understanding of and a sympathy for the rural life. In Bernard McConville, who wrote the scenario of "A Connecticut Yankee," such a man was found. Among the successful pictures for which McConville has written the scenarios are: "The Old Swimmin' Hole," for Charles Ray; "The Hoodlum," for Mary Pickford; and "Monte Cristo," for Billy West.

Magnificent Cast
— With the securing of Mr. Badger began the work of engaging a cast which should interpret the many characters in the photoplay convincingly and with fidelity to the types created by the author. Here again it was decided to let no consideration stand in the way of securing the actors and actresses best suited for the various roles. The entire industry was combed to the end that even the minor roles should be in the hands of screen players of long experience who could be depended upon to make their characters, however unimportant, stand out as a perfect bit of screen artistry.

As a result of this effort, sixteen players were ultimately engaged. Every one of whom is well known to the motion picture fans. To play the role of Alice Pettigrew, the blind heroine of the story, Blanche Sweet was induced to return to the screen after an absence of two years. John Bowers will play opposite her in the title part; Lon Chaney is the shy lawyer, Abadiah Strout; Barbara La Marr is to play Lindy Putnam, the small town vamp; Elmo Lincoln plays Abner Stiles, the village blacksmith; Louise Fazenda is the Mandy Skinner, a comedy character.

Leading parts in the picture are taken by players, even well known, including Edward Connelly, Claire McDowell, June Elvidge, Victor Fotel, Gale Hegry, Hank Mann, Charles Bickley, Billy Taylor Graves and Harry Depp.

PLAYHOUSE REOPENS
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

"The Bing Boys in Baghdad" Will Be
Presented by Mr. Hinkins
Clever Entertainers

The next production at the Playhouse, to wit: "The Bing Boys in Baghdad," will be the most spectacular of any show yet staged by Mr. Hinkins' company, whose productions have always attained a high degree of excellence in the matter of costuming and scenery.

The atmosphere of the langorous East will be reproduced and the three scenes are being prepared with due regard to architectural accuracy. The first scene is a street in Baghdad, the second a courtyard in Kasim's palace, and the third the interior of Kasim's harem. The latter scene is merely as rolls far the gorgeous Oriental costumes.

The musical score is particularly good and contains some thirty numbers, solos, duets, choruses, etc., whilst a delightful vein of comedy runs throughout the entire show. Those who remember Mr. Hinkins and Mr. Petch as the Bing Boys in the production of that name staged at the Playhouse in October last will have no difficulty in seeing the mirth-provoking possibilities when these two worthies find themselves in Baghdad—and through a freak of fortune, with the inhabitants of that ancient city very much at their feet.

"The Bing Boys in Baghdad" will open on Wednesday, January 24, and will play for the remainder of this week and the whole of the following week, with matinees on Saturdays. The box office will open tomorrow at 10 a.m., after which time seats may be reserved for any performance.

MUSIC LOVERS WILL
HAVE SPECIAL TREAT

Largely Augmented Orchestra Will
Play Programme at Royal
Tomorrow Night

On Monday night, as usual, music lovers' night will take place at the Royal, when a programme of music will be rendered by a largely augmented orchestra that will more than add entertaining features to the excellent programme of pictures, which includes Jackie Coogan in "Oliver Twist," by Charles Dickens. For an overture "William Tell" will be played and other musical numbers will include:
"Valse Triste"..... Ellington
"Keltic Lament"..... Foulds
"High Jinks" (Popular)..... Frimh
"Navy" (Popular)..... Hirsch
The whole making a programme that should be enjoyed by all.



JACKIE COOGAN

In "Oliver Twist," the Feature Picture at the Royal Victoria Theatre All This Week.

"OLIVER TWIST" OPENS
AT ROYAL TOMORROW

Dickens' Immortal Masterpiece, Starring Little Jackie Coogan Featured
All This Week

Sol Lesser, in producing "Oliver Twist," which will be the attraction at the Royal all week, commencing Monday, and Frank Lloyd in directing it, were not content with making a stellar picture, though most directors and producers with a star like Jackie Coogan would consider he was enough to carry any picture to success no matter how indifferently the other roles were performed.

"It was my purpose," says Producer Lesser, "to surround the star with a cast worthy of such association, and worthy of such an immortal masterpiece of classic literature as Charles Dickens' 'Oliver Twist.'"

"In story, author, star and company we believed we had an invincible quartette of perfection and I feel certain that the picture-loving world will agree with me that in the selection of Mr. Lloyd to direct this combination we discharged our obligation to the ideals I had cherished."

"But many were the difficulties to be surmounted in 'casting' such a story as 'Oliver Twist.'"

"Charles Dickens' types are so well known to so many millions of readers that perfection in the score would hold us open to justly adverse criticism. I can best illustrate this by showing the difficulty we had in selecting a dog for the role of Bill Sikes' graceless companion."

"So minutely described is this dog 'Bull's Eye' by Dickens that our failure to match the best in ill-favored appearance would at once lay us open to ridicule by the millions that have read the book and have their own mental pictures of the way this dog looked and behaved. But we 'achieved' such an animal at last and our pains in this regard were well repaid. We got a dog and painted him!"

Superb Cast Assembled
"I mention this difficulty with Bill Sikes' dog, first, because it is typical of the whole situation we faced in the production of this picture."

Jackie Coogan, for instance, that if so much trouble arose over a mere dog, what difficulties would arise when not only the physical fitness of the player became a factor, but the acting of the player was even more important. We could find, perhaps, a type suitable to the role of Fagin, for instance, but where were we to find the actor that could adequately and effectively portray the soul of Fagin—if we must assume Fagin to have had a soul?

"It was the same with Bill Sikes, Nancy Sikes the 'Artful Dodger,' Mr. Sowerberry, Mr. Brownlow, Noah, Charlotte, Charley Bates, Mrs. Corney, Mr. Bumble, Mr. Grimwig, Toby Crackitt, Mrs. Bedwin, Rose Maylie, the hypocritical members of the Workhouse Board—even the multitude of boys, old men and old women, victims of the Workhouse cruelty, had to be visualized on the screen in constant contemplation of the fact that millions of picture patrons could—and would, if we gave them a chance—complain, justly, should the visualization be inadequate, incorrect or faulty in any way."

In the cast of "Oliver Twist," I mean to say, there was a multitude of ready-made critics as familiar as we with the sources of our story and descriptions, and they would condemn us if we failed in this most important consideration of fidelity to the images drawn by the great master, Charles Dickens.

Results Submitted
"We willingly submit our supporting company to the scrutiny of the most rigid criticism and unhesitatingly assert that the best organization possible to assemble under these conditions has been brought together in 'Oliver Twist' to support our darling star, Jackie Coogan."

"The artistry and skill in make-up, and the keen imagination of Lou Chaney immediately suggested him for the role of Fagin and he was secured, as were all the others, regardless of expense. His performance will still further enhance his

reputation as being one of the greatest, if not the greatest, character actor on the screen. Similar accolades might be written of Gladys Brockwell, who plays the part of Nancy; of Lionel Belmore, who is the humane Mr. Brownlow; of George Siegmann, who is Bill Sikes to the life; of Nelson McDowell, who plays the cadaverous undertaker, Mr. Sowerberry; of Taylor Graves, who is Charley Bates; of Carl Stockdale, who is Monks; of Lewis Sargent, who plays Noah Claypole; of Edward Tipland, who is Toby Crackitt; of Aggie Herring, who is Mrs. Bedwin; Florence Hale, who is Mrs. Bedwin; Joseph H. Hazelton, who is the skeptical Mr. Grimwig, and of all the other players in the cast, who will bring to Jackie Coogan and to the masterpiece in which he stars, the perfection of support they merit."

BIG DRAMATIC HIT
HEADED FOR VICTORIA

Mary Roberts Rinehart's Great Mystery Play, "The Bat," at Royal
Monday Week

By no means the least interesting thing about the coming performance here of "The Bat," the biggest dramatic hit in years, which Wagenhals & Kemper will present at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Monday, January 29, will be the audience. This is written in advance, but past experience justifies the assertion over and over.

"The Bat," it should be remembered, played for more than two years in New York. In addition, another company in "The Bat" broke every existing theatrical record in Chicago by playing in that city to extraordinary business for more than one entire year. That is why it is possible to state with every feeling of confidence what will happen when this remarkable play is seen here. Human nature is much the same the world over, and it is only permissible to believe that what happened in New York and Chicago time and again will happen right here in this city.

Actors always work best when the reaction of the audience is keenest and those who are playing in "The Bat"—and they are all veterans—cough for the fact that they have never appeared in a play when they could feel to such an extent that they were actually carrying their audience with them.

Study in Psychology
Perhaps the average spectator does not realize this to the fullest, for he is too much engaged in his own thoughts and feelings, but the professional observer after he has seen the play at least once from an orchestra chair and then seen it two or three times from different parts of the house, just as a study in psychology, gets the full effect, and it is well worth the trouble.

During one performance of "The Bat" in New York a woman, prominent in social circles, so far forgot herself during one moment of the play that she jumped to her feet and shouted at the top of her lungs, "Look out, he's got a gun; he's got a gun!"

At another point in the play one of the characters entered a darkened room, filled with an air of mystery. In one hand he carries a candle and in the other a revolver. It is possible that an assailant may lurk there in the shadows, and the character as he enters. Almost a shriek came from one of the feminine members of the audience as the play was reached, as she insisted for the benefit of the entire audience, "They're going to shoot him!"

This response to the thrills and mystery of "The Bat" makes it unique among dramas of this type. Usually the mystery play succeeds only in its mission of mystification, but in "The Bat" there is not only the delicious humor of Mary Roberts Rinehart, the laughter of the audience as well, as it enjoys a sensation of watching its own antics.

WAYLAD AND WOUNDED
CORK, Jan. 29.—Four men last night waylaid and shot and seriously wounded Denis McGrath, manager of the local newspaper, The Examiner.

COLUMBIA
THEATRE

Mon. Tues. Wed.

Tom Mix

The Heart of
Texas Ryan

Produced by Wm. N. Selig
One of the Big Pictures of Outdoor Life
"TONEY," Tom Mix's Horse with a Human Brain
Special Music Numbers by Columbia Orchestra
Marimba Solo.....H. Pigot, Late of the Capitol Theatre
Overture to Orpheus in der Unterwelt.....Fox Trott—"Wake Up, Little Girl, You're Dreaming,"
Selection—"Blushing Bride"....."Tomorrow"
COMEDY—"PERILS OF THE YUKON"—EDUCATIONAL

ROYAL VICTORIA

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY
Monday Evening, January 29
Seat Sale Friday. Prices 55c, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.65 and \$2.20
Wagenhals & Kemper present



By Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood
CAN YOU KEEP A SECRET?
The authors and management request that you keep the story of "THE BAT," with its astounding climax, a secret. The play has broken theatrical records in every city in the Union. To date more than 5,000,000 persons have seen "THE BAT."
THEY KEEP THE SECRET—WILL YOU?

DRURY PRYCE
VIOLINIST

Announces the Opening of
His New Studio
AT 1348 FORT STREET (JUNCTION OF FORT AND YATES)
Phone No. 1444

The FAMOUS Store, Ltd.

Makes a Week of Great Interest to Women and Misses
During January Clearance Sale

WINTER COATS
Fur trimmed and plain self collars, season's best styles and popular fabrics. Prices are cut as low as half. From \$12.50 to \$39.50
Also Elegant Fur Coats, correct in styles, at special discount.

NEW DRESSES
Just received, Wool Crepe and Silk Knitted Combination, a charming creation and offered at popular price.....\$19.50
New Tricoline, beautifully made, new colorings, all sizes. Especially adapted for the stout figure.....\$39.50
"Correct Apparel for Women" 721 Yates Street

Women!
Why Scrub Away
Your Vitality????

There is a thing that everybody needs, to feel well and enjoy life—that is, good health. If you waste your vitality over the washbowl, you are stretching your powers of resistance to sickness, to the breaking point.

Do not wait for the day of regret and be compelled to say, "I wish I had."

Act tomorrow—send your laundry here—be able to say, "I'm glad I did."

Two of our bargain systems: 13 Lbs. for \$1.00, and 17 Lbs. for \$1.00.

Entrust your washing to a careful laundry.

118
(Do It Tomorrow)

"A NIGHT WI' BURNS"
The Victoria Burns Club
ANNUAL DINNER

To Be Held in Dominion Hotel on
Thursday, the 25th Inst. at 8 P. M.
Tickets: Members, \$2.00; Non-Members, \$2.50
As tickets are limited in number, applications for reservations must be made at once to P. J. Sinnott, 493 Permanent Loan Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

DOMINION ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Corner Cook and Fort Streets. Principal, MADAME KATE WEBB, M.S.M. (an British Government Register of Fully Qualified Music Teachers). Pupils prepared for all exams. Highest number in Canada, including Licentiate, Diplomas (I.A.B.) for Singing and Pianoforte (Teachers' Degrees and Solo Performances). Pupils monthly recitals. All Theory Classes free to students. Day and Evening Harmony Classes. Phone 1951.

MUSIC LOVERS WILL
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Largely Augmented Orchestra Will
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Tomorrow Night

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"Valse Triste"..... Ellington
"Keltic Lament"..... Foulds
"High Jinks" (Popular)..... Frimh
"Navy" (Popular)..... Hirsch
The whole making a programme that should be enjoyed by all.

PLAYHOUSE

COMING!

The Bing Boys in Baghdad

Commencing Wednesday, January 24
THE BROTHERS BING. FUNNIER THAN EVER

Don't Miss It Box Office Open Monday, Jan. 22
The Laughter Shop Phone 3801

Pictures From Italy

(By Elizabeth Montisambert)

For the newcomer arriving in Florence there is something oddly incongruous in the words "Modern Italy." Nothing seems modern. The very clerks in offices solemnly take a little sand from a bowl and dust it over a freshly written page to dry the ink and then carefully spill the sand back into the bowl again. On the Ponte Vecchia there are still jewellers' shops lining the sides and shutting out the view of the river as they have done for centuries.

The Bargello staircase in the famous courtyard looks as if it were waiting for a troop of fifteenth century Florentine magistrates in rich robes to pass up to the carved stone loggia above. Now and then in the streets

one comes across a scene so medieval in the detail and setting that it is hard to believe that time has not rolled back to medieval days.

Last evening the black shadows of the narrow street were suddenly chased by a small torch-lit procession of half a dozen white-cowled figures, carrying a flower-laden coffin, while behind walked a group of mourning relatives. The hearse bearers were members of the old society of the Misericordia, that strange company founded in the thirteenth century by a common porter. It is now nearly seven hundred years since Pietro Borsi, a humble prototype of Mussolini, used to hang about the Florentine markets waiting for a job. Bored by the waste of time, he suggested that he and his comrades should band themselves together to do something useful and they settled the financial question with fines in payment for swearing. They bought a couple of

litters and began to carry the dead or the sick too poor to pay for transport. Today the porters company includes the greatest aristocrats in Florence, and at their head is the King of Italy. They are pledged to leave their work at a moment's notice to help in any emergency, but their chief task is to carry ambulances to the scene of accidents and perform the last rites for the dead poor. In the day time their cowls cover their faces, leaving only slits for the eyes; in the evening, the cowls are thrown back and the black felt hat hung round the neck is carried on the back. The brothers of the Misericordia have their own oratory where they carry the dead, and as I followed them in and listened to the priests intoning the short funeral service and saw the black-robed peasant mourners standing round the bier, each with a tall white wax candle under the della Robbia terra-cotta relief at the altar, the words that Hugh

Walpole makes his Russian girl say came back to me. "The past, the present, and the future are one."

Origin of Fascist

Even that last ebullition of novelty, the Fascist movement, is really centuries old. It was actually started twenty-two years before Caesar's reign to protect the Roman civilians, and the organizers were called "Fascio," people who did things. The movement died out after Caesar's assassination, to be revived after nineteen hundred years by Benito Mussolini in October, 1918.

I did not see the famous Fascist leader when he was in London, but here in Italy his personality pervades the entire country. He has played an amazing number of roles in a career not yet forty years old. He started his life's work by following his father's trade as a blacksmith, but he soon forsook it to become a schoolmaster and then a journalist. After

that he joined the Socialists and got mixed up in some bread riots and found it prudent to retire to Switzerland, where for a time he worked as a bricklayer. He was arrested for his Socialist activities, deported after a short time spent in prison and went to Austria, where the Swiss process was repeated.

Since then he has been editor of *The Avanti*, the chief Socialist paper, and when his party expelled him for unorthodox opinions he founded *The Popolo d'Italia*, the paper that urged Italy into the war and carried its founder to the front as the head of the Fascist movement.

Signor Mussolini has all the attraction of the unexpected. No one could imagine our Labor leaders realizing the value of dignified ceremony or the courtesy involved in attention to detail in dress, but Mussolini's order to his ministers to wear frock coats and silk hats when they go to see the King is

already historical, and I don't know how many people have told me of his ending up a Cabinet meeting saying, "I have never had a silk hat in my life, gentlemen, but when this meeting is ended I intend to go out and buy one."

Indeed, since coming to Florence I have heard much of the aims and activities of this "new" movement that goes back to Roman days. There are signs of it everywhere. The wine carrier, with his long, narrow wicker baskets, holding five fat Chianti bottles in a row, sings as he walks along the narrow mud splashed Florentine streets the "Canto dei Fascisti":

"Giovinezza, Giovinezza,
Primavera di bellezza
Nel Fascismo e la salvezza
della nostra liberta."

Every youth in the city years to possess a black leather-covered, two-chonged flexible Fascist stick, and

though by the Premier's orders the black shirt is now rarely seen in the streets, the uniforms of his lieutenants are everywhere.

In the tiny fourteenth century monastery perched on the highest point of Fiesole, overlooking Florence, is the cell of St. Bernardino di Siena, with his carved Italian chair and the black letter book he toiled over. One wonders what he would have thought of this new Italy, so like the old and yet so unlike that has been called into being by a blacksmith's son, whom Italians think is a worthy descendant of the Medici.

Canadian cheese is falling behind in the British market, and Canadian butter brings the lowest price there. Not very flattering to the Banner Province, Ontario!—Toronto Globe.

Linen was first made in England by Flemish weavers, in 1254.



★ DOMINION ★

Starting Tomorrow at Usual Prices

Matinee, 25c Evenings, 25c and 35c

Children, 10c All Day

The Season's Greatest Comedy Melodrama

IN EIGHT STUPENDOUS REELS

"QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER"

A Few of the Stars in This Wonderful Cast

Quincy Adams Sawyer.....John Bowers
Alice Pettengill.....Blanche Sweet
Obadiah Strout.....Lon Chaney
Lindy Putnam.....Barbara La Marr
Abner Stiles.....Elmo Lincoln
Mandy Skinner.....Louise Fazenda
Nathaniel Sawyer.....Joseph Dowling
Mrs. Putnam.....Claire McDowell
Deacon Pettengill.....Edward Connelly
Betsy Ann Ross.....June Elvidge
Hiram Maxwell.....Victor Potel
Samanthy.....Gale Henry
Ben Bates.....Hank Mann
Mrs. Sawyer.....Kate Lester
Bob Wood.....Billy Franey
Cobb Twins.....Taylor Graves-Harry Depp



Star of "Prisoner of Zenda"

Points of Interest

(1) BOOK: Authorities on American fiction will back up the statement that, without question, "Quincy Adams Sawyer" is the most famous novel of rural life ever written. 1,000,000 copies of Charles Felton Pidgin's story have been sold; and it is estimated that ten times that number of persons have read it.

(2) PLAY: It was inevitable that so successful a story, so brimful of kindly humor, sharply drawn characterizations and entertaining episodes, should find its way to the stage. The spoken play by Austin Adams was for years a highly successful and lucrative theatrical hit. It toured the country many times, and wherever it was shown, it won new friends and found new favor.

(3) COMEDY: The reviews quoted on this page place particular emphasis on the delightful brand of comedy in "Quincy Adams Sawyer." There are few things in pictures as really funny as comic situations written around rural characters. Of these there were plenty in the novel; and in the hands of the players who enact roles—players whose ability in "rube" portrayals amounts to genius—the maximum of fun has been extracted.

(4) BIG RIVER SCENES: Possibly the most thrilling water episodes ever filmed are shown in the final scenes of "Quincy Adams Sawyer." A real ferryboat, its only occupant a blind girl, is seen about to go over steep falls. Just as the ferry is to make the descent, the hero swims from shore and rescues the imperiled girl. It is a truly exciting scene, and brings a smashing climax to the picture.

Enacted by Greatest All-Star Cast Ever Assembled for the Screen

INCLUDING TWENTY-THREE POPULAR ARTISTS



★
Dominion
Comedy
★

DOMINION MUSICAL PROGRAMME

An exceedingly tuneful music score has been arranged, and will be played on

The Dominion Concert Organ

to interpret the countless wonderful scenes and dramatic moments of this great production, which includes such favorites as "Etude Brillante," by Kern; "Slumber Song," by Gebhard. Popular—"In Sunny Spain," by Morrison; "It's Up to You," Yvain.

HANDLEY WELLS, Organist MABEL IRVINE, Pianist

★
Dominion
News
★



Adapted from Charles Felton
Pidgin's novel, by Bernard
McConville.

Directed by Clarence G.
Badger.



THOMAS MEIGHAN AND LILA LEE
In Scene From "Back Home and Back," the Feature Attraction at the Capitol Theatre This Week

SCOTTY STILL KEEN ON BURNS' CONCERT

The Preparations Being Made for the Annual Entertainment Directed by Mr. J. G. Brown

(By a Correspondent)
Guld mornin' tae ye Sandy? Guld mornin' Wullie! Hae ye got ower the New Year yet? Oh aye! Wullie an' it wiens aae dry as I thoct it wad be an' that gangs for baith inside and out. Ye wad see last Sunday's Colonist am thinking? Oh aye I saw it bit there was naething special in it, was there Wullie? Was there? Did ye no see on the last page an account o' the fowk that was gaun to take part in Maister Broon's Burns' concert? Wullie that's Betty again. I left her tae keep an' e'e on the papers for that very thing, but ye canna dae anything wi the women noo-days, whit between Spencer's and the Hudson's Bay sales and the hirth, deaths an' marriage column, there micht as well be naething else in the papers, for the women fowk onyway. Ma conscience there will be a fine colle-shandis 'twen her an' me when I get hame. But Wullie tell us a' about it. Weel Sandy, as weel as I can mind, I'll tell ye, but ye'll better get the paper and see for yer- self when ye get hame. A' right, Wullie, tell me noo: I canna wait till I get hame.

"Weel there's Mrs. Jesse Longfield, an' she's a gran' singer, an' although she wiens aae dry as I thoct it wad be an' that gangs for baith inside and out. Ye wad see last Sunday's Colonist am thinking? Oh aye I saw it bit there was naething special in it, was there Wullie? Was there? Did ye no see on the last page an account o' the fowk that was gaun to take part in Maister Broon's Burns' concert? Wullie that's Betty again. I left her tae keep an' e'e on the papers for that very thing, but ye canna dae anything wi the women noo-days, whit between Spencer's and the Hudson's Bay sales and the hirth, deaths an' marriage column, there micht as well be naething else in the papers, for the women fowk onyway. Ma conscience there will be a fine colle-shandis 'twen her an' me when I get hame. But Wullie tell us a' about it. Weel Sandy, as weel as I can mind, I'll tell ye, but ye'll better get the paper and see for yer- self when ye get hame. A' right, Wullie, tell me noo: I canna wait till I get hame.

"No an' no done yet. Ma, this is to be the biggest thing in Scotch concerts ever attempted in this part o' the world, an' tak' my word for it, Sandy, by the time the day o' the concert comes roon' tickets will be as scarce as hens' teeth, aae let yer friend's ken aboot this an' get them in time. But as I was sayin', this is to be a real big affair. Ye ken Bobbie Law, the fiddler, tae gie him his right name, Robert Burns Law, is gaun tae gie us a wheen Scotch airs on the fiddle, an' I'll warrant ye'll be able to keep the feet o' the fowk frae keepin' time wi' him when he gets some o' his reels and strathspeys workin'. Ye mind wee Jamie Walker, the Glasgow callant that gied us some o' Jeane Kaye's reading. Weel, James' gaun tae be there, an' we'll hae some guld laughs when he's on the platform. What's that ye say? Is there no tae be ony Hielan' dancing? Whit's the matter wi' ye, Sandy? Fine ye ken. There's aye a wee lassie o' liddle that dances the "Hielan' fling" or the "Sword dance" or "Shean Trews" at Maister Broon's concerts, an' this time there are four wee lassies that's gaun tae dance the "Hielan' fling." Ye ken wee Macfarlane that sells tickets and trips at the C.P.R. ticket office. Weel, he's an expert on Hielan' dancin' and the wee lassies hae been learnin' frae him. There's tae be a sang by three fowk, ae lassie and twa laddies, and another sang by four laddies, tellin' ye a' about the Wee Cooper o' Fife. I was near forgettin' tae tell ye that Maister Broon has selected sixteen o' the best singers in Victoria, an' he's trainin' them tae sing some fine Scotch songs. There will be aicht lassies and aicht laddies, an' they ca' them Broon's Burns Select Choir: am thinking that we'll hae another gran' treat frae this choir.

Noo Sandy, I've kept ane o' the best tae the last. Hae ye ever heard Bob Sloan? Weel, ye hae missed a treat. Bob Sloan is an oild professional comedian, was very popular in Scotland for a wheen o' years at a' kinds o' concerts, soirees and entertainments. He is noo leavin' at Sidney, and has gotten tae be an author and poet of some note, Bob

ORNSTEIN EXPLAINS PHASES OF TECHNIQUE

Phenomenal Composer and Pianist Who Appears Here Soon Tells of His Methods

The coming of Leo Ornstein, the phenomenal composer-pianist, is particularly interesting to musical circles, and especially appealing to pianoforte players. Ornstein, besides his own remarkable compositions, is reckoned as the greatest Chopin interpreter of the present day. This virtuoso will play here under the direction of George J. Dyke, on Friday, February 2, at the Capitol Theatre. Mail orders can now be sent in to Mr. Dyke, care of Willis Pianos, Ltd., where the plan will be opened on Thursday morning next. This is what Mr. Ornstein himself says in regard to some phases of his technique:

"One of the most interesting statements I have ever heard of pianoforte playing was Leschitzky's remark to me that 'Half a pianist's technique lies in the pedals.' It took a long time before I thoroughly understood what he meant. It was while experimenting with the music of Debussy and Ravel that I first realized how impossible it was to give a satisfactory performance with the fingers only. For months I labored until I had devised a system which established absolute sympathy between finger work and pedal work. And then I found that the color possibilities of the instrument were practically limitless. By delicate manipulation of the pedals I found I could melt shade into shade in infinite variation of the dynamic tone palette. But first I had learned to breathe with the music, so to say: to let the pedal pulsate with my own emotional perception. It is not enough to thrust down the pedal with the foot and change with new harmonies. I found that by using half and even a quarter of my pedal I could produce the most delicate tonal tinges. The psychological moment comes when you strike the key, after having prepared your attack by lifting and shutting off the damper. It is a very delicate process, and months passed before I had secured absolute coordination of finger and foot-work. Relaxation and manner of attack also have much to do with a varied tone production; yet, fundamentally, I believe that the preparation of the pedal to receive the stroke of the finger is the most important factor."

ROSEING WILL SING HERE NEXT MONTH

One of Greatest Favorites of British Public Is to Appear Here Soon

"Roseing could sing his way through a railway time table, finding not merely Baalshook but every word in it to team with hidden meaning," declares Percy Scholes, the noted London authority on music and critic of the Observer. It is this dramatic power of interpretation together with his fine voice that has made him like the two great artists who have just been here—D'Alvarez and Moisevitsh—one of the greatest favorites of the British public. When Roseing makes his first appearance in this city in February it will be to reveal to Victorians something of the marvelous powers that enable him to attract capacity houses to as many as a hundred recitals in a London season. His repertoire is enormous. He sings in English, French, Italian, German and in his native tongue. His all-Moussorgsky programme is a tremendously effective portrayal of Russian life and feeling. "It reduced his audience to the breathing silence which arises when artistic communication is complete," wrote Deems Taylor, the American composer and music critic, on first hearing Roseing in New York, a year ago. "He is ranked with the other two great Russians who have sung in New York this season," wrote the same authority, "with Chaliapin, the basso, and the baritone of the Chicago Opera Company, Schwartz; his interpretations are as effective as Chaliapin's, and better than Schwartz's," was Deems Taylor's verdict, and with the judgment of this great American authority, London and Paris agree. At his one concert here, Roseing will sing operatic arias, folk and part songs by Russian, British, French and other composers.

Mrs. Green was entertaining some of her son's little friends. "Willie," she said, addressing a six-year-old who was enjoying a plate of cold beef, "are you sure you can cut your own meat?" The child, who was making desperate efforts with his knife and fork, replied: "Yes, thanks; I've often had it as tough as this at home."

BURNS' SUPPER AND CONCERT

Knights of the Thistle Plan Splendid Entertainment for Wednesday
All lovers of Burns, Scotland's immortal bard, who wend their way to the Caledonia Hall, View Street, on Wednesday next, have a great treat in store for them. The committee, which has worked hard to get together a splendid programme, will be supported by a bevy of ladies, under the convener'ship of Mr. M. McIlvor, who will entertain the guests at the supper table. The hospitality of the

known in the past, and the ladies in Knights at the supper table is well tend to excel all previous endeavors. The concert is to commence promptly at 8, and there will be a continuous two hours' programme of Burns' songs and works. At the close of the concert, supper will be served and the dancing commence. The floor is in splendid condition, and together with spotlight and limelight attractions, will give the dancers huge delight. The following will further add to the enjoyment of the audience: Mrs. Paterson, soprano; Mrs. Crawford, contralto; wee Miss Cameron, with an

exhibition of Highland dancing: Mr. Horace Potts, tenor; Mr. Jack McCall (Scottish gold medalist), baritone, who will sing "The Star of Robbie Burns," by request, and the great provider of mirth, Mr. Burke (Yorkie), ventriloquist, with a companion.
Ex-Aid. A. M. Aitken will occupy the chair. Tickets may be had from W. Angus' hardware store, Esquimaux Street; Fyvie Bros., clothiers, Government Street; the secretary (phone 4032L), or any of the committee.

VOTE IS AIMED AT SMUTS GOVERNMENT

Leader of South African Nationalists Will Move "No Confidence" Vote in Assembly Tuesday
CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Jan. 20.—General Hertzog, leader of the Nationalist Party, gave notice in the South African Assembly yesterday that on January 23 he would move a direct vote of "no confidence" in the Smuts government.

Says Break With France Better Than Destruction

GLASGOW, Jan. 20.—Speaking here yesterday, Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor Party, said a break with France would be deplorable, but if the rope joining the two peoples "was dragging us over the edge of an abyss, it would be better to cut the rope than go to common destruction."
Barometers were invented in 1625.

Monday Night

Music
Lovers' Night
Orchestra of 30

ROYAL
ALL THIS WEEK

Children - - - 10c Adults - - - 35c

Monday Night

Music
Lovers' Night
Orchestra of 30

The Picture That Is Breaking All
Records in England and Canada

Jackie Coogan

IN AND AS

OLIVER TWIST

By Charles Dickens

You'll Ask for More, Even Though It
Takes Eight Great Reels to Tell

Every Dickens Character Portrayed by a Star

Not just Jackie Coogan's greatest picture. More than that—the first true screen presentation of the classic. There could have been no more perfect portrayal had Dickens written "Oliver Twist" just for Jackie.

From the time Oliver asks for more and on through vivid adventures in Fagin's den with Bill Sikes, Nancy, the Artful Dodger and all the other characters of Dickens' creation, you'll follow the human essence of an unforgettable book in the scenes of a wonderful picture.

Lon Chaney as Fagin.
Gladys Brockwell as Nancy Sikes.
George Seigmann as Bill Sikes.
Lionel Belmore as Mr. Brownlow.



MASQUERADE DANCE ON TUESDAY NIGHT

St. George's Society Raising Funds
for Convalescent Home—Mrs.
Walter Nichol to Attend

St. George's Society is making elaborate plans for the masquerade dance they are to hold on Tuesday, January 23, at the Conservative Club-rooms, Campbell Building. As the object of this dance is to raise funds which will go toward the foundation of a small convalescent home, it is hoped that members and friends of the society will turn out in full force and give the undertaking their support. Although everyone who can is asked to come in fancy costume to compete for the handsome prizes which are offered, still dress is optional, and no one need stay away because he has not a fancy costume to his taste. The prizes are being offered for the best lady's costume and the best gentleman's costume; the most humorous costume (lady's) and the most humorous costume (gentleman's).

Provision is being made for the amusement of the non-dancers, while prizes being offered for the winners.

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Policies "Good as Gold"
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In a whist drive which is being organized in a separate room.

Mrs. Walter Nichol, who is a patroness of the local branch of the Royal Society of St. George, has very kindly consented to attend this dance, and others who will be present will be His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward, both of whom are becoming members of the organization.

The musical part of the dance has been well provided for, piano, drum and cymbals having been arranged. There will be a good supper also, the ladies' committee in charge of this feature being Mesdames Marsell and Northam. The masters-of-ceremonies are to be Messrs. Sampson and Moss. Dancing will commence promptly at 8:15, and will continue until midnight. Tickets may be secured at the door.

NATURALISTS PLAN FEDERAL EXHIBIT

Mr. W. N. Kelly, President of Local Society, Hopes of Proposal to Have T. W. Kelly Display

The president of the Natural History Society, Mr. W. N. Kelly, has had a letter from the Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club, in connection with a proposal that the latter organization and affiliated societies should assemble at the Canadian Capital photographic native life, fauna and flora, to be routed through various centres in the Dominion to be exhibited under the auspices of the naturalists' organizations in those cities.

"We have in Ottawa sufficient photographs of wild life to form a splendid nucleus for these exhibits, but the success of the project will depend to a very considerable extent on contributions from all Canada," says the Ottawa correspondent. The idea is that if the venture proves successful it should be made an annual affair. In addition to the educational value of the exhibits they would tend to rouse an interest in the conservation of wild life by encouraging the use of the camera rather than the gun, and by discouraging the practice of uprooting and breaking down the more spectacular wild plants of the country, the bitter-sweet, arbutus, and lady's slipper, for example. Near some of the larger cities of the States the serious destruction of wild plants has led to the prohibition of promiscuous collecting of certain species. Suggestions regarding the proposed exhibits are given. This would include plants, birds, mammals, reptiles, insects; pictures of the same. The collection would be exhibited at the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, during the first week in March, and thence distributed Westwards, showing for about a week at each place.

EIGHT PERSONS DIE IN TENEMENT FIRE

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 20.—Eight persons perished in a fire in a five-story brick tenement house here today. The dead are: Mrs. Lucia de Gloria, her four children, whose ages ranged from five to ten years; Mrs. Mary S. Kelid, Joseph and Thomas Reyesha, Angelo de Gloria, father of the four children perished, was injured severely by jumping from an upper story, when he was unable to save his family.

CIVIL SERVANTS HAVE PLANNED GRAND BALL

Local Organization Will Conduct
Masquerade Function in Alexandra
Hallroom on February 1

Members of the Provincial Civil Service Association are preparing for a big time on the evening of Thursday, February 1, when the organization will conduct a grand masquerade ball. Arrangements for the function are in the hands of a capable committee, and it is anticipated that this dance will be the most successful the civil servants ever have held. The ball will take place in the Alexandra hallroom, and the music will be furnished by Prof. Heaton's orchestra. The grand march will be at 9 o'clock and dancing will continue until 2 a.m. Everyone must mask, but otherwise the manner of dress is optional. The committee hopes that as many as possible will wear masquerade costume, so that the affair will be of a carnival character.

As hosts the Civil Servants' Association has made a name for itself, this energetic organization having held both large and small dances, all of which have in every way been conspicuous successes. Last year the association held a big masquerade dance, which was attended by three hundred guests, and members and friends of the civil servants were much enjoyed by all. This year the association hopes to even exceed the success of the last year.

Tickets for the ball are being disposed of now and may be obtained from any of the following members of the local committee: Miss Hill, Agricultural Branch; Miss Carter, Land Settlement Branch; Miss Service, Audit Branch; Miss Holmes, Library; Miss Steele, Treasury Branch; Mr. McCree, Public Works Department; Mr. O. Harton, Court House; Mr. F. C. Morris, Survey Branch; Mr. Manson, Engine Room.

INFORMATION FOR SCOUTS AND CUBS

Rules to Be Followed Under Which
Tests Will Be Given Members
Seeking to Qualify

Information of value to Scouts is contained in the weekly bulletin issued by the association. This refers to second class tests for Scouts and first star tests for Wolf Cubs, the preliminary information in connection with which has been contained in Sunday Colonists of last week and the week before.

Scout Second Class Tests

Signalling. This is not a speed test, consequently you can take any reasonable time over each letter. You must, however, know them all, and no examiner should pass a boy who is not 100 per cent perfect in this. Most Scouts take this test first in semaphore, and the following points must be noted. First, your angles must be absolutely correct, or it is impossible to read your signals. Secondly, you must not lean over when turning to one side, but must stand straight up all the time. Thirdly, when one of the flags is straight up, as in making D, K, O, T, J, etc., your hand must be above your head as high as possible. Many Victoria boys hold this hand in front of the face, or just level with the top of the head; this may be good enough for some people, but is not good enough for Scouting. Always remember that in an emergency, you may have no flags at hand, and unless your hand is held well up, T will be read T and J as F. It is most important that no Scout be passed as second class until he has this corrected, as a bad start in signalling is very hard to correct afterwards. In the Morse Code, no pause must be made in the middle of a letter, as this makes it read as two separate letters. Every Scout should learn both codes as soon as possible, because while semaphore is more the quickest for daylight use, it is no good at all in the dark. Practise your semaphore without flags, with the light behind you, and for shadow on the wall will show whether your angles are correct. The best book to learn your signalling from is "Signalling for Scouts," published by C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd., London, at 1s. 6d., sold by Provincial H.Q., Victoria, and by Imperial Headquarters, London.

Wolf Cub First Star Tests

Athletics.—The only part of this test which bothers most Cubs is the ball-throwing and catching, especially left-handed. This should always be done with a cricket ball, or ball of the same weight. Most Cubs receive a much harder test than 4 times out of 6 at 10 yards. Some make it 8 times out of 10, with each hand, at 15 yards, and this can easily be done if you practise. Try and train your left hand for everything you do, besides throwing; make it as good as your right hand. Exercises.—Imperial Headquarters have changed this test altogether. The new tests are: "Skip on your toes, both feet together, 30 times, turning your own rope," this should be done backwards and forwards; and "Carry three books, each the size of 'Scouting for Boys,' balanced on your head while you walk ten yards, slowly." You should still learn the exercises, and their objects, but they are not now part of the test.

Health.—Imperial Headquarters have added to this test "Know how and why he should keep his hands and feet clean."

New Test.—A Cub must now know to tell time by the clock.

Three months' service as a Wolf Cub.

Victoria Scout and Cub officers will meet again on Wednesday, 24th inst., at Provincial headquarters at 8 p.m., when the training course will be continued. Several officers are now taking the correspondence course for Wood Badge and Akela Badge, and we hope to announce two more Wood Badges granted very shortly. Owing to the serious illness of Capt. Olden, the Dominion Camp Chief has been recalled to England to take charge at Otwell Park, and Dominion Headquarters is making other arrangements for the training camps for officers this year.

ESTATES PROBATED

Probate and administrations issued out of the Victoria Registry of the Supreme Court during the week ending yesterday were as follows: Estate of James Bennett, of Victoria; died in Victoria, January 2, 1923; valued at \$1,380. Estate of William McCarter, of Vancouver, B. C.; died in Bainbridge,

July 19, 1922; valued at \$17,965.

Estate of Jacob Bennett, of Victoria; died in Victoria, December 11, 1922; valued at \$802.

Estate of Francis Edwin Cooke, of Victoria; died in Victoria, December 18, 1922; valued at \$4,609.

Estate of Marion May Stewart, of Victoria; died in Victoria, November 22, 1922; valued at \$2,345.

Estate of Mary Anne Hughes, of Gordon Head; died in Gordon Head, December 16, 1922; valued at \$2,605.

ROYAL BANK STAFF WILL HOLD DANCE

Zala's Orchestra Will Provide Music
for Function in R. of C. Hall on
Friday, February 2

The large number who attended the last dance given by the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada will be pleased to learn that the organization is making plans for another social entertainment on the evening of Friday, February 2. The function will be held in the Knights of Columbus Hall, near the Post Office, Government Street, with dancing to begin at 9 o'clock.

The announcement that Bert Zala's orchestra will supply the music during the evening will be a welcome indication that the programme of dance music will include the very latest numbers. During the evening a buffet supper will be served. Dress for the affair will be informal. The staff of the Royal Bank of Canada, by past efforts, has earned an enviable reputation as a promoter of enjoyable dances, and the function planned for Friday week will be up to the high standard which the members of the organization have maintained.

A strong committee of the Royal Bank's staff is making all arrangements for the dance, and will leave nothing undone to ensure the enjoyment of those attending and the general success of the undertaking.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
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Your Old Furniture for New

This unusual offer is made with the idea of giving everyone a chance to get rid of their old furniture and to beautify their home with new pieces. For one week only.

Commencing Tomorrow

—we will pay all commissions on goods sold by auction, providing their value received is considered as part payment on goods in our store and the balance to be paid either cash or monthly instalments.

Perhaps you do not want to run the chance of disposing of your goods by auction. Our appraiser will call and value your goods and the figure given to be allowed in trade on goods in our store. Realize the wonderful chance you have to get rid of that old snite of furniture and trade it for something up to date.

Probably you have thought of a dining suite or a Chesterfield suite, which is a wonderful improvement to your home.

Absolutely No Obligation—Phone first thing tomorrow morning and our appraiser will call.

NOTICE

All goods valued will be disposed of by our appraiser, as we carry only new furniture.

Home Furniture Company

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Complete Line of Home Furnishings
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of Quality

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Unloading and Money-Raising Sale

We take this opportunity of thanking the general public for their response to our efforts to reduce our enormous stock to its normal condition and incidentally to raise a large amount of money which we are in need of.

\$10,000

More is required and to raise this amount prices and cost will be shot to pieces.

25% 33 1/3% and 50% Off

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Maple Leaf Model—Old price, \$32.50. Reduced price, \$24.00. Our Sale Price, \$21.50.
Maple Leaf Radiolite Model—Old price, \$40.00. Reduced price, \$30.00. Our Sale Price, \$27.50.

Eclipse Model—Old price, \$47.50. Reduced price, \$35.00. Our Sale Price, \$32.50.
Eclipse Radiolite Model—Old price, \$55.00. Reduced price, \$40.00. Our Sale Price, \$37.50.

Junior Model—Old price, \$50.00. Reduced price, \$40.00. Our Sale Price, \$37.50.
Midnight Radiolite Model—Old price, \$62.50. Reduced price, \$45.00. Our Sale Price, \$42.50.

Midnight Plain Dial Model—Old price, \$55.00. Reduced price, \$40.00. Our Sale Price, \$37.50.
Wrist Plain Dial Model—Old price, \$57.50. Reduced price, \$42.50. Our Sale Price, \$40.00.

Wrist Radiolite Model—Old price, \$67.50. Reduced price, \$50.00. Our Sale Price, \$47.50.
Ingersoll Waterbury Model—Old price, \$70.00. Reduced price, \$50.00. Our Sale Price, \$47.50.

Ingersoll Waterbury Radiolite Model—Old price, \$77.50. Reduced price, \$60.00. Our Sale Price, \$57.50.
Ingersoll Reliance, 7 Jewels, Nickel Cases—Old price, \$92.50. Reduced price, \$75.00. Our Sale Price, \$72.50.

Ingersoll Reliance, 7 Jewels, Filled Gold Cases—Old price, \$145.00. Reduced price, \$120.00. Our Sale Price, \$117.50.

At present we have a complete stock manufactured by the Ingersoll Watch Co. Our stock being limited, we cannot guarantee to replace them at these prices when once we are sold out.

Canes and Parasols, 50% Off

Ladies' Parasols—Reg. price \$15.00. Our Sale Price, \$7.50.

Ladies' Parasols—Reg. price, \$12.00. Our Sale Price, \$6.00.

Men's Walking Canes in Ebony and Gold Handles—Reg. price, \$25.00. Our Sale Price, \$12.50.

Men's Walking Canes in Ebony and Gold Handles—Reg. price, \$10.00. Our Sale Price, \$5.00.

Men's Walking Canes, Sterling Silver Mounts—Reg. price, \$7.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.50.

Men's Walking Canes, Sterling Silver Mounts—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$2.50.

A Large Selection in many styles—Reg. price, \$3.00. Our Sale Price, \$1.50.

Filled Gold Brooches

Any Brooch in our stock—Reg. prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00. Our Sale Price, \$1.00.

Any Brooch in our stock—Reg. prices from \$4.50 to \$7.50. Our Sale Price, \$2.00.

Souvenir Brooches in Sterling Silver, Sterling Silver, Gold Plated and Enamelled at 50% Off.

Rogers Silver

1/2 Doz. Dinner Knives—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Dessert Knives—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Dinner Forks—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Dessert Forks—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Table Spoons—Reg. price, \$6.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Dessert Spoons—Reg. price, \$5.50. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Soup Spoons—Reg. price, \$6.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Salad Forks—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Oyster Forks—Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.20.

1/2 Doz. Teaspoons—Reg. price, \$2.50. Our Sale Price, \$1.65.

All our Flatware are stock patterns and can be added to at any time.

Richly Cut Glass, 50% Off

Water Jug and Six Tumblers—Reg. price, \$30.00. Our Sale Price, \$15.00.

Water Jug and Six Tumblers—Reg. price, \$35.00. Our Sale Price, \$17.50.

Berry Bowls—Reg. price, \$10.00. Our Sale Price, \$5.00.

Berry Bowls—Reg. price, \$12.50. Our Sale Price, \$6.25.

Berry Bowls—Reg. price, \$13.00. Our Sale Price, \$6.50.

Berry Bowls—Reg. price, \$20.00. Our Sale Price, \$10.00.

Berry Bowls—Reg. price, \$25.00. Our Sale Price, \$12.50.

A Large Selection of Vases—Reg. price, from \$2.50 to \$25.00. Our Sale Price, \$1.25 to \$12.50.

Knife Sets—Reg. price, \$4.50. Our Sale Price, \$2.25.

Men's Watches, 25% Off

14-K. Solid Gold Case, with 17-Jewel Geneva movement—Reg. price, \$100.00. Our Sale Price, \$75.00.

Pine Quality Filled Gold Case, with 17-Jewel Geneva movement—Reg. price, \$75.00. Our Sale Price, \$56.25.

Fine Quality Filled Gold Case, with 17-Jewel Geneva movement—Reg. price, \$50.00. Our Sale Price, \$37.50.

Fine Quality Filled Gold Case, with 15-Jewel Geneva movement—Reg. price, \$30.00. Our Sale Price, \$22.50.

Fine Quality Filled Gold Case, with 7-Jewel Geneva movement—Regular \$25.00. Our Sale Price, \$18.75.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelet Watches—Reg. price, \$50.00. Our Sale Price, \$37.50.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelet Watches—Reg. price, \$40.00. Our Sale Price, \$29.75.

Ladies' Fine Filled Gold Bracelet Watches in many shapes and designs—Reg. price, \$30.00. Our Sale Price, \$22.50.

Ladies' Fine Filled Gold Bracelet Watches—Reg. price, \$25.00. Our Sale Price, \$18.75.

Ladies' Gunmetal Bracelet Watches, with high grade Geneva movements—Reg. price, \$15.00. Our Sale Price, \$11.25.

All these Watches carry the usual Whitney Guarantee.

Ladies' Parisian Earrings

A large selection to choose from. Regular prices, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Your choice for \$1.00.

Many other designs. Regular price from \$2.50 to \$4.50. Your choice for \$1.50.

Cigarette Cases

Sterling Silver Hand Engraved Cases—Reg. price, \$25.00. Our Sale Price, \$18.75.

Sterling Silver Plain and Engine Turned Cases—Reg. price, \$20.00. Our Sale Price, \$15.00.

Sterling Silver Plain Cases—Reg. price, \$15.00. Our Sale Price, \$11.25.

English Electro-Plated Cases, in plain and engine turned. Reg. price, \$12.00. Our Sale Price, \$9.00.

English Plated Cases, in engine turned and engraved. Reg. price, \$7.00. Our Sale Price, \$5.25.

English Plated Cases in many designs. Reg. price, \$5.00. Our Sale Price, \$3.75.

Strings of Parisian Pearls

A large parcel of Parisian Pearls ordered for our Christmas trade has just arrived. These have been placed in our stock, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices rather than carry them over.

Our \$60.00 String—Now priced at \$45.00.

Our \$50.00 String—Now priced at \$37.50.

Our \$30.00 String—Now priced at \$22.50.

Our \$25.00 String—Now priced at \$18.75.

Our \$15.00 String—Now priced at \$11.25.

Extra Special

All Strings, \$8.00 to \$10.00—Now, your choice for \$3.00.

We are selling agents for the Gruen Verithin Watches, Eversharp Pencils, Waterman Pens, 1847 Rogers Silverware, Etc.

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